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Tex 6485

1904

Seeds and plants for the South

U.S.
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE
Washington, D. C.

ROWDEN
COTTON

TEXAS
SEED AND FLORAL
COMPANY
DALLAS, TEXAS

1904



J.H.M.F.C. Co.

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TABLE SHOWING QUANTITIES OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE

Alfalfa (60 lbs. per bus.).....	20 to 30 lbs.	Millet, German (50 lbs. per bus.).....	1 to 1½ bus
Barley, broadcast (48 lbs. per bus.).....	2 to 3 bus.	Millet, Hog (50 lbs. per bus.).....	1 to 1½ bus
Bean, Dwarf, in drills (60 lbs. per bus.).....	1½ bus.	Millet, Siberian (50 lbs. per bus.).....	1 to 1½ bus
Bean, Pole, in hills (60 lbs. per bus.).....	10 to 12 qts.	Millet, Japanese (50 lbs. per bus.).....	1 bus
Beet, Table, in drills.....	6 lbs.	Millet, Pearl or Cattail, in drills.....	5 lbs
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel.....	5 lbs.	Millet, Pearl or Cattail, broadcast.....	30 lbs
Broom Corn, in hills (46 lbs. per bus.).....	8 to 10 qts.	Milo Maize, in drills (50 lbs. per bus.).....	10 lbs
Buckwheat (48 lbs. per bus.).....	1 bus.	Oats, broadcast (32 lbs. per bus.).....	2 to 3 bus.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	¼ lb.	Onion, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs
Carrot, in drills.....	3 to 4 lbs.	Onions, for sets, in drills.....	50 lbs
Clover, Red (60 lbs. per bus.).....	20 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills (32 lbs. per bus.).....	6 to 12 bus
Clover, White (60 lbs. per bus.).....	12 to 15 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs
Clover, Alsike (60 lbs. per bus.).....	10 lbs.	Pea, Round, in drills (60 lbs. per bus.).....	1½ bus
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa (60 lbs. per bus.).....	20 to 30 lbs.	Pea, Garden, Wrinkled, in drills (56 lbs. per bus.).....	1½
Corn, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.	Peanuts (22 lbs. per bus.).....	1
Corn, for Fodder (56 lbs. per bus.).....	3 bus.	Peas, Field or Stock (60 lbs. per bus.).....	1½ to 3 bus
Cucumber, in hills.....	2 lbs.	Potato, cut tubers (60 lbs. per bus.).....	8
Flax, broadcast (56 lbs. per bus.).....	1½ bus.	Pumpkin, in hills.....	3
Grass, Kentucky Blue (14 lbs. per bus.).....	3 bus.	Radish, in drills.....	8 to 10
Grass, Orchard (14 lbs. per bus.).....	3 bus.	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	5
Grass, English Rye (24 lbs. per bus.).....	3 bus.	Rye, broadcast (56 lbs. per bus.).....	1½ to 2 bus
Grass, Red Top (10 lbs. per bus.).....	3 bus.	Salsify, in drills.....	8 to 10 lb
Grass, Timothy (45 lbs. per bus.).....	¾ bus.	Sorghum or Sugar Cane (50 lbs. per bus.).....	2 to 4 bus
Grass, Hungarian (48 lbs. per bus.).....	1 bus.	Spinach, in drills.....	15 lb
Grass, Lawn (15 lbs. per bus.).....	4 bus.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills.....	4 lb
Grass, Rescue.....	40 lbs.	Squash, running varieties, in hills.....	lb
Grass, Bermuda.....	4 lbs.	Tomato, to transplant.....	3, 10
Grass, Johnson.....	30 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast.....	2 lb
Kaffir Corn, in drills (50 lbs. per bus.).....	10 lbs.	Turnip, in drills, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.....	1½ lbs
Kaffir Corn, broadcast (50 lbs. per bus.).....	1 bus.	Vetch, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bus
Melon, Musk, in hills.....	2 to 3 bus.	Wheat, broadcast (60 lbs. per bus.).....	1½ to 2 bus
Melon, Water, in hills.....	4 to 5 lbs.		

Texas Seed and Floral Company

R. NICHOLSON, Proprietor

DALLAS, TEXAS

To Our Customers and the Public



We take great pleasure in handing you our annual Illustrated Catalogue, which we have again enlarged and improved, and we think you will admit is strictly up-to-date. Since our last Catalogue was issued, we have added to our already large business a Poultry Supply Department, where we carry the largest stock of poultry supplies in the South. We are agents for Cyphers' Celebrated Incubators and Brooders, and sold four car-loads the past season, besides three cars of poultry supplies. If you are interested in poultry, send for our 32-page Poultry Supply Catalogue.

We are located at 387 Elm street. Our retail store is 25 x 100; office, 20 x 50; warehouse, 50 x 100; two stories, with a switch in the rear for loading and unloading cars. With these facilities we consider we have by far the largest and best equipped seed store in the South, and a good deal larger than a great many seed houses in the North that issue big catalogues. Texas Seed and Floral Co.'s reliable seeds for the southern planter are now well known in every town and hamlet in the state; besides, we have a good list of customers in a great many other states. We have hundreds of testimonials from customers who have planted our seeds, stating that our seeds give satisfaction. We cater to the southern planter and, therefore, select such seeds as we find adapted to the South.

Our ambition is to make Texas and the adjoining states independent of the North and East for their supply of Seeds, Plants and Flowers, to keep all the money we can at home, and to give work to home labor,—and we are getting there.

We again extend an invitation to any one visiting Dallas to call either at our store or greenhouses. We will gladly show you our stock, feeling sure that it will interest you.

Always use the **order sheet and envelope** sent with Catalogue, when possible. Write plainly, and be sure to give your name, post office, county and state every time you write to us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by either of the following methods: (1st and best) Post Office Order, (2) Draft on New York, (3) Express Company's Money Order, (4) Cash by Express in amounts of not less than \$5, (5) Registered Letters.

No goods sent C. O. D., unless cash to the amount of one-fourth of the order accompanies same.

Seeds by Mail. Sending seeds by mail is a very important branch of our business. We are prepared to fill all orders promptly and correctly the day they are received, in nearly all cases.

Our Prices. In comparing our mailing prices, especially on heavy seeds,—such as Peas, Beans and Corn by the quart and pint, and other seeds by the pound and one-fourth pound—you must bear in mind that we pay the postage.

We urge customers to inform us promptly on arrival of their orders, if same are not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report, after growth, the result, more especially if anything proves other than was expected.

Hoping to be favored with your orders.

Yours truly,

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

R. NICHOLSON, Proprietor

New and Desirable Introductions

THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES ARE ATTRACTING, AND WILL CONTINUE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION AMONG THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SUCCESSFUL GARDENING

We recommend these sorts and advise our customers to give them a good trial, feeling that it will be greatly to their interest, as we know from experience what they are

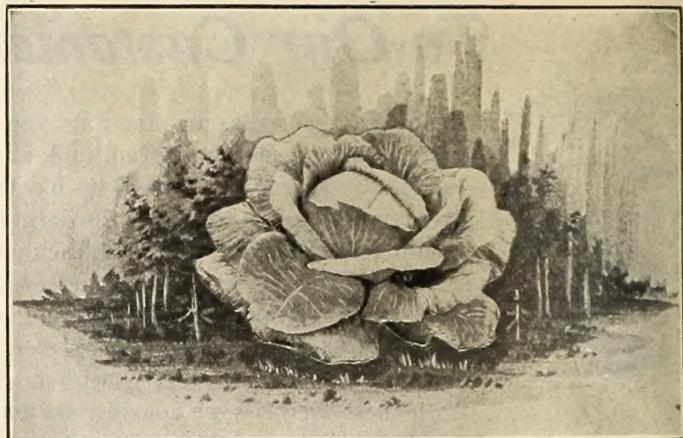
Three Splendid New Cabbages

FOLLOWING EACH OTHER, IN SUCCESSION FROM EARLIEST SPRING UNTIL WINTER

By obtaining seed of each of the three varieties, a perfect succession of the best flavored and most highly prized Cabbages may be had at all times. We have made a special effort to obtain these valuable sorts, and feel that, in offering them to our customers, we supply a want heretofore not entirely filled.

NICHOLSON'S EXTRA-EARLY. The most perfect extra-early variety ever offered to the southern gardener. The heads are flat, solid and well blanched; very reliable; of strong, vigorous growth; the flavor is unsurpassed. Where an extra-early variety is wanted you cannot go amiss in trying this. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

NICHOLSON'S EARLY WONDER. In this we offer the best second-early Cabbage it is possible to obtain. It combines all the good qualities of the best, and as a result of close selection we have eliminated all that were bad. It comes in about the same time as Henderson's Early Summer, making a much larger head, uniform and of the best quality, without the tendency to run to seed when sown in the fall, as is the case with so many other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



NICHOLSON'S EXTRA-EARLY CABBAGE.



NICHOLSON'S NEW PRIZE-HEAD CABBAGE.

NICHOLSON'S NEW PRIZE-HEAD. For main or later crops this variety is the best, as it matures just a little earlier than the Late Flat Dutch. It makes enormous, deep, flat heads, of the very finest quality, and is especially suited to the purposes of the market-gardener. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

New Beet, Extra-Early Baseball

This is an entirely new and distinct Beet, there not being anything like it in this section before. It is as nearly round as it is possible to get it, with small tops and a very small tap-root, free from fine fibrous roots at the side, which are objectionable, and the skin is perfectly smooth, of a very dark deep color. Being tender, juicy and sweet, it possesses the very finest table qualities that could be desired. The inside color is of the deepest crimson. It is an extra-early sort, coming in with the first on the market, and, being of medium size and uniform, it bunches well, making it very attractive, owing to its beautiful color and shape. It will always bring the highest prices, as no other sort can be sold as long as this is on the market. For early forcing this variety has never been beaten where tried. Market-gardeners will find it a money-maker. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.



EXTRA-EARLY
BASEBALL
BEET.

New Bush Lima Bean, Tucker's Prolific

The originator describes this new Bean as follows: **Earliness**—From 10 to 14 days earlier than any other Lima; planted side by side with all other sorts, and given the same treatment, it was ready for picking when the next in earliness was only showing flat pods and other sorts were in bloom. **Productiveness**—Yields enormously and continuously; six plants pulled July 10 showed, by actual count, 1,950 pods containing 6,840 beans, an average of 325 pods each, and at the time plants were still heavy in bloom. **Quality**—Unsurpassed, the skin being thin and absolutely without any of the strong flavor, which is the only objection to some of the butter Beans. It also retains its attractive green color till ripe enough for seed purposes. Pkt. 10c., pt. 40c., qt. 65c., postpaid.

Market-Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutes Wanting to purchase seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. Although we have made prices very low in this catalogue, yet, where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our Lowest Cash Price for the lot.

Spark's Earliana Tomato

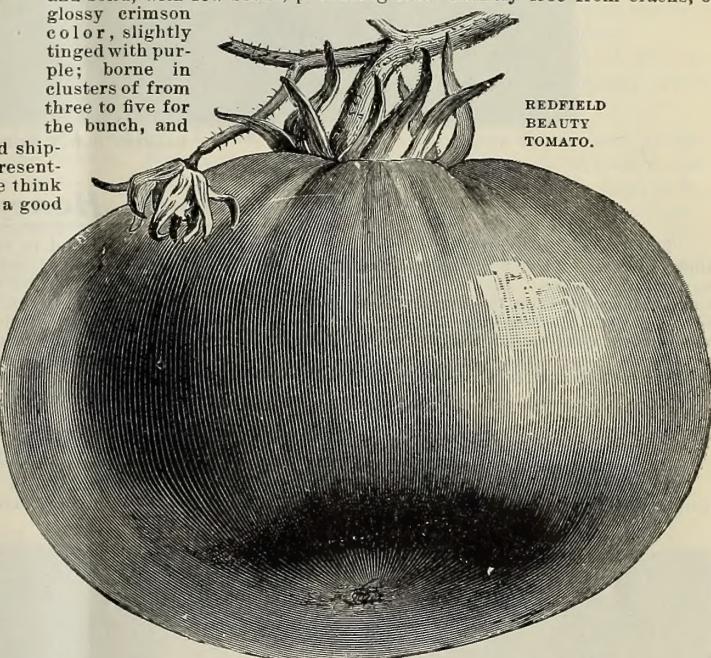
SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO.

a very abundant bearer. It will stand the roughest handling and shipping, and can be picked green and will ripen up well in transit, presenting a first-class appearance when placed upon the market. We think our market-gardener friends would do well to give this variety a good substantial trial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

This splendid new Tomato was originated a few years ago in New Jersey, by one of the most successful truckers, for the Philadelphia markets, and during this time has proved itself to be the best variety yet found for early market, always commanding the top price on account of its earliness, uniformity of shape, rich red color and abundant productiveness. It has very few seeds, is remarkably solid; ripens round and smooth, being free from the irregular form and knotty appearance of nearly all the extra-early sorts placed upon the market. It is fully a week or ten days earlier than any other variety known. We had occasion to observe it this season on a trial with about eighty other sorts, and noticed this point, and also that it was a heavier yielder than any other variety by a very high percentage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Redfield Beauty Tomato

After many exhaustive and conclusive tests in our climate and soil, this variety has proved itself to be of great value as a general crop for our market-gardeners. It is by no means a new variety, having been thoroughly tried on a large scale for ten or twelve years. Some of the good qualities so highly recommending this variety are as follows: It stands hot, dry weather better than any other sort known; continues long in bearing, being a strong and vigorous grower; it is round, smooth and solid, with few seeds, producing fruit entirely free from cracks, of glossy crimson color, slightly tinged with purple; borne in clusters of from three to five for the bunch, and



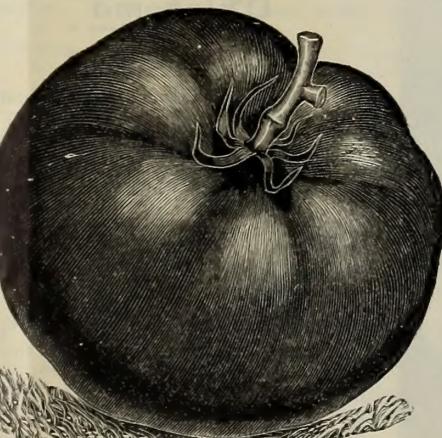
REDFIELD BEAUTY TOMATO.

NEW TOMATO*Livingston's Dwarf Stone*

THE LARGEST DWARF IN EXISTENCE
DOUBLE THE SIZE OF DWARF CHAMPION

This is another splendid new variety from Livingston, the Tomato man. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color and shape, and what is more remarkable for an erect sort, it is practically the same size. Ten fruits picked from one vine at same time weighed five pounds and three ounces; five fruits selected by eye for average size weighed two pounds and nine ounces; this was under field cultivation on farm land with no fertilizer. Specimens weighing one pound each are quite common. The New Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion, and yet equally as early. It is as prolific, and consequently vastly more productive. We consider this one of our best productions, one that will meet with general favor; especially will this be true with the class of growers whose gardening is limited to a few acres, and where economy in saving land must be taken into account.

The strong, upright habit of growth of Livingston's New Dwarf Stone admits of very close planting, at least a half closer each way than the distance required for the ordinary vining varieties. In small gardens the plants may be set 18 x 24 inches apart each way, and yet produce an abundant crop. The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin, which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens very evenly, and is of most excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



LIVINGSTON'S DWARF STONE TOMATO.

GEO. W. WRIGHT, New York, writes: "The New Dwarf Stone Tomato is all you claim for it."

W. P. M. KUNKLE, Pennsylvania, writes: "Your Dwarf Stone Tomato, I think, is far ahead of any dwarf I have tested."

H. S. HARRIS, Texas, writes: "I am greatly pleased with your New Dwarf Stone Tomato."

S. K. BROWN & SON, Florida, writes: "We gave your New Dwarf Stone Tomato a fair test, and think it is the best dwarf we have yet seen."

Ostrich Plume Mustard

The most beautiful Mustard grown, besides possessing a very superior flavor when cooked to any other variety. This new sort originated in the South, and where known is the most highly regarded of any yet in cultivation. The leaves are beautifully crimped, ruffled and frilled, making a most attractive table garnishing. Sow in February, March or April, or during September and October, either broadcast or in drills 6 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

Gentlemen:—All the seeds I have bought from you have been of very fine quality, and, but for the fact that the freight rates are excessively high, your firm would do a large business in our parish. But I would rather pay extra for seed such as I get from you.

Yours truly,

THOMAS F. PORTER.

NATCHITOCHES, LA.



HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON.

J.H.M.C.

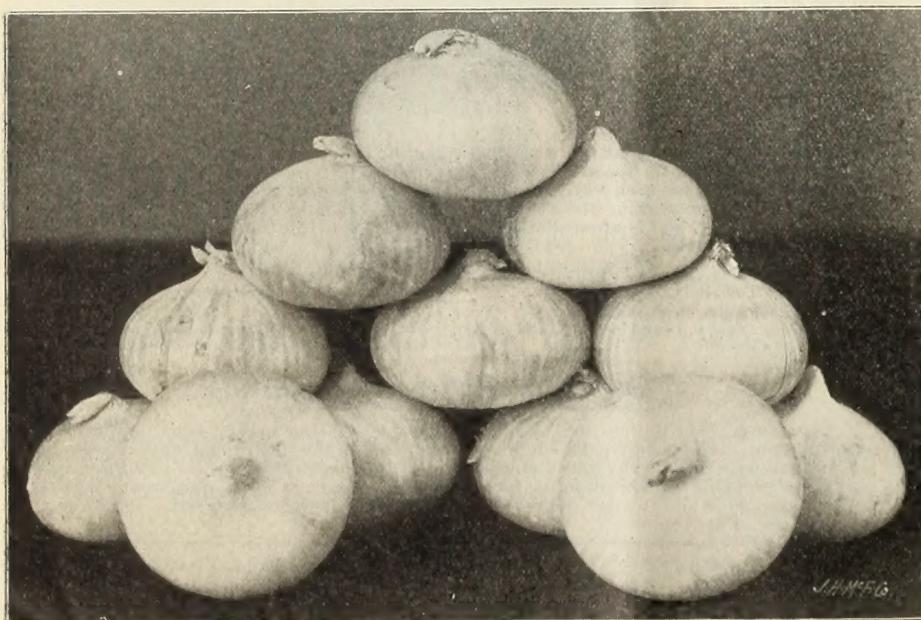
The Halbert Honey Watermelon

This melon originated in Texas, and is therefore as well adapted to this section as it is possible for it to be, and we are convinced that it is one of the best melons ever grown with us for private use or near-by markets. The rind is thin, and will not hold for shipping any great distance. As the name indicates, the beautiful crimson flesh of this melon is probably sweeter than any other variety in cultivation, surpassing even the famous Kleckley's Sweet. It has scarcely any pulp, and is very melting. It is long, dark green, slightly ridged, blunt at both blossom and stem ends, and runs from 15 to 30 inches in length, and from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. There are earlier melons, but they cannot compete with this variety after it is ready for market. It uniformly demands the highest price, and nearly always considerably more than the market. It is more productive than any other variety we have seen, in all combining so many good points that we feel that it is a valuable addition to our list of melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

New Onion, White Wonder

This is the most beautiful white Onion we have ever seen, and is especially adapted to the South. It has a tough, tight, milky-white skin, fine shape, and is very solid and a good keeper. Will not turn green unless exposed to the sun for two weeks.

Seed very scarce this spring, but will have a good stock in the fall. This Onion can be planted in the spring, but is especially recommended to be planted in September and October, the same time the Bermuda Onions are planted in South Texas. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.75.



WHITE WONDER ONION.

Oklahoma Stock Melon

Makes a splendid food for cattle and hogs. Can be cooked, and tastes very much like stewed apples. Nothing nicer for pies. Weighs from 50 to 75 pounds. When planted in cornfields and eaten by cattle while pasturing on the stalks, there is no danger of cattle dying. They keep the bowels open and in a healthy condition. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

MEYER'S ROYAL HOG POWDER

This Powder will keep your hogs free from disease, stimulate their growth, improve their condition and make them put on fat rapidly. 5 cts. each, or 50 cts. per package of one dozen.

Be sure and use **MEYER'S SPICE** for cattle, horses and poultry.

Standard Vegetable Seeds

Grown Especially to Suit the Climate and Soil of Texas and Adjoining States

FOR MARKET- AND HOME-GARDENS

ALL STANDARD VARIETIES and NOVELTIES OF MERIT that have been tested and found to possess real value are contained in this Catalogue. We are very careful to exclude the endless number of sorts out of date and not to recommend those of doubtful value. We do not employ the practice of bringing out **old varieties** under **new names**; in this way we annually save our customers much money and time, to say nothing of the disappointment and inconvenience of being without a good garden at the proper time. General instructions given will not apply equally to all sections, as allowances must be made for differences in latitude.

WHEN TO ORDER. We strongly advise our customers to send in their orders immediately upon receipt of our Catalogue, as they will then have the seeds on hand when they need them, and avoid the unnecessary delay often caused by the rush of the busy season; besides, it sometimes happens that there is an unusual demand for certain varieties the stock of which when exhausted cannot be replaced.

TRANSPORTATION. Read Carefully

BY MAIL. We pay the postage on all vegetable and flower seeds in this Catalogue when ordered by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pint or quart, unless otherwise noted. **We guarantee safe delivery by mail, postpaid.** Should you desire the above quantities by express or freight, at your expense, deduct 10 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, from prices given in Catalogue.

BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. Large quantities can be sent cheaply in this way. Pecks, bushels and barrel lots will be sent at purchaser's expense. When ordering, please state shipping instructions in full, and **use order sheet sent with this Catalogue.** Half pounds supplied at pound rates, half bushels at bushel rates.

MOST LIBERAL PREMIUMS

25 CENTS' WORTH OF SEEDS EXTRA is allowed on each one dollar sent us for seeds in packets and ounces. Thus, any one sending us \$1 may select seeds in packets and ounces to the value of \$1.25; for \$2, to the value of \$2.50; for \$3, to the value of \$3.75; for \$4, seeds in packets and ounces to the value of \$5, and so on; or, in other words, we give you a **discount of twenty per cent** on our prices by the **PACKET** and **OUNCE**. To illustrate—should an order amounting to \$3 contain \$2 worth of seeds in **packets** and **ounces**, you are entitled to deduct **twenty per cent** or one-fifth on these, which would be 40 cents, and you would therefore send us \$2.60 net; while should the entire order be composed of **packets** and **ounces**, you would deduct 60 cents, remitting only \$2.40 net. This discount does not apply on larger quantities.

MARKET-GARDENERS, or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than is usually needed for a family garden, are invited to write for our **special price list**, issued to them only. This list will not be sent to private gardeners, even if applied for, being intended only for those who grow for market. When writing, please state whether you are a market-gardener or a dealer in seeds.

LOWEST MARKET PRICES quoted, at any time, on best grades of seeds.

Asparagus

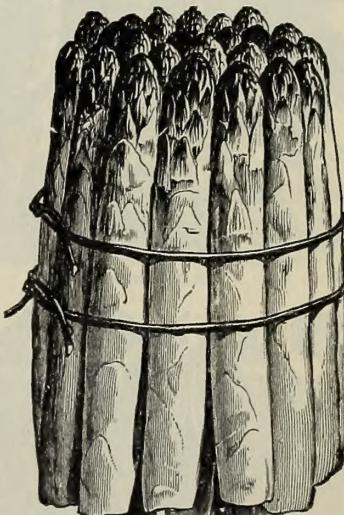
(Spargel)

An Asparagus bed, once properly made and planted, will last for years. Plenty of fertilizer should be well trenched in to the depth of 2 feet or more. The roots should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them 1 foot apart in rows, 2, 2½ or 3 feet apart, with the crowns from 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the bed. Asparagus seed may be sown directly in the permanent bed and the plants thinned as they grow; or it may be sown elsewhere, and the seedlings transplanted the second year. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, and produce 300 plants. Fair crops may be expected the third year from seed.

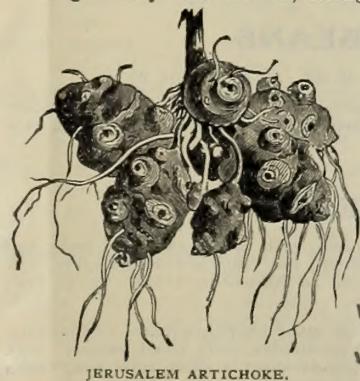
✓ **Palmetto.** Early; stalks fine in size and quality, even and regular in growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Colossal.** Very large, deep green, tender stalks of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cents.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth White.** Eighty to 90 per cent of the stalks are pure white, and remain colorless as long as they are fit for use; strong and productive as other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



COLUMBIAN ASPARAGUS.



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

✓ **Palmetto and Colossal.** Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, 75 cts. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth White.** Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

ARTICHOKE

(Artischocke)

Sow early in spring and transplant the following spring to permanent beds in rows or hills 3 feet apart.

✓ **Large Green Globe.** Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

✓ **Jerusalem.** This is entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke, and is propagated by and for its tubers, which are used for pickling and for feeding stock. They yield about 300 bushels per acre. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50; 3 lbs., by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

Beans, Dwarf or Bush

(Bohnen)

OUR STOCKS ARE ALL NEW, THUS INSURING FIRST-CLASS CERMINATION

Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills 3 or 4 inches apart, or in hills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row, and rows 3 feet apart. Hoe often, but never when wet with dew or rain.

One quart will plant 100 feet of drill 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre

PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES OF BEANS, 10 CENTS EACH, POSTPAID. Packets of Beans put up to sell at 5 cents, postpaid, contain too small a quantity. We therefore put up liberal-sized packets at 10 cents, postpaid, preferring to please

rather than disappoint customers. Our Pint and Quart Prices Include Postage. If to go by express at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents from quart or 8 cents from pint prices.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS.



GOLDEN WAX.



DWARF GERMAN BLACK.

GREEN-PODDED BEANS

The Yellow Six Weeks and Early Mohawk are flat green-podded varieties, and are considered hardier than most other sorts. They can therefore be planted from two to three weeks earlier, standing a considerable amount of cold.

✓ **Extra-Early Round-pod Valentine.** Our strain of this popular and excellent variety is a great improvement on the Early Red Valentine, which we long ago discarded. It is much earlier, pods being ready to pick, under favorable conditions, in 32 days from germination. One of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Mohawk.** The hardest of the early varieties; also good for autumn pickling. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

✓ **Yellow Six Weeks.** A very early, prolific and excellent variety. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

✓ **Burpee's Stringless.** Pods are absolutely stringless and of a beautiful fleshy appearance. Ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod is of immense value, not only to the market-gardener and canner, who plant for profit, but also to the amateur, who seeks finest quality for the home table. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

DWARF WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

✓ **Golden.** Vines hardy, productive, early; pods long, straight, very fleshy, waxlike, of best quality; beans oval, white, shaded with purplish red when dry. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

✓ **Wardwell Kidney.** Excellent early variety. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle, stringless; beans kidney-shaped, white, shaded brown; very productive. Quite extensively grown in southern Texas for shipping to distant markets. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.25.

✓ **Improved Golden (Rust-proof).** An improvement on the Golden Wax, being entirely rust-proof, and standing drought remarkably well. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat; golden yellow, fleshy and waxlike; of the highest quality. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

✓ **Challenge Dwarf Black.** This excellent new Bean proved to be one of the very best in our trials last year. It gives a full picking of well-matured pods earlier than any other Wax Bean. Nothing better for a first-early crop, and planting for autumn use after a crop of early Peas. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

✓ **Dwarf German Black.** An improved strain of Early Black Wax, having longer, whiter, fleshier pods, and being more productive; pods are round, waxy, yellow, solid and tender. Pt. 25 cts. qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

Tucker's Prolific. For description, see novelties. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 65 cts.

Henderson's Dwarf. This is the only variety of the Dwarf Lima that we have found satisfactory in Texas. It grows in compact bush form and produces large crops, as the pole varieties continue in bearing until killed by frost. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

POLE LIMA BEANS

✓ **King of the Garden.** An improvement on the Large Lima, with large beans and pods, and more productive habit. When not too closely planted, the vines set beans early, and bear continuously until frost. Only two vines should be allowed to a hill. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

✓ **Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva.** Vines vigorous, with many short branches, so that they are sometimes grown without poles; very early and productive, with small, smooth, dark green leaves and small, yellowish white blossoms; pods short, curved, thin, flat; beans white, small, kidney-shaped. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

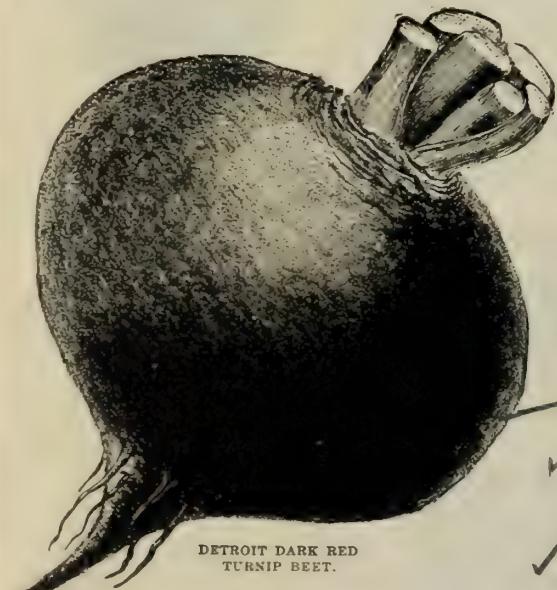
Pole or Running Beans

(Stangen Bohnen)

PACKETS OF ALL VARIETIES OF BEANS, 10 CENTS, POSTPAID

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over.

- ✓ **Lazy Wife.** The pods are produced in great abundance, and measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless, retaining their rich, tender and stringless quality until nearly ripe; unsurpassed at all stages. Each pod contains 6 to 8 round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. They are late to mature, but are valuable to extend the season. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.
- ✓ **Kentucky Wonder.** The constantly increasing demand for this variety proves that it is one of the best pole beans in our list. Vines vigorous, climbing well, very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches; nearly round when young, and very crisp. Dry beans long, oval. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are excellent for snaps. Pkt. 16 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.
- ✓ **Southern Prolific.** A very prolific sort, popular in the South for snaps. Vines vigorous; pods produced in clusters, green, thicker than broad, long, fleshy, crisp; beans small, oval. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- ✓ **White Creaseback.** Especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, vigorous, wonderfully productive in good soil, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12. Pods of medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps; stands shipping better than most sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.
- ✓ **Golden Cluster Wax.** Large, yellow pods. A first-class variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.
- ✓ **Cut-short or Cornfield.** Has red speckled beans; snaps resemble the Bush Valentine in appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.



DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP BEET.

variety, which is very popular with our market-gardeners and is used a great deal for shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Early Bassano.** Very sweet, light-colored flesh; fine form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Crosby Improved Egyptian. An improvement on Egyptian; its roots are thicker, ready for use earlier, smoother and of better shape. Fine-grained, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Egyptian.** An early sort; can be planted very closely. Of medium size; dark crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. Early; of rapid growth, with small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Dewings' Blood Turnip.** One of the best main-crops and late sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Eclipse.** Roots globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, which remains tender a long time. Very early, of quick growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Long Dark Blood. Good keeper; excellent for winter use; flesh firm, juicy, tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



LAZY WIFE POLE BEAN.

Beets

(Salatrüben)

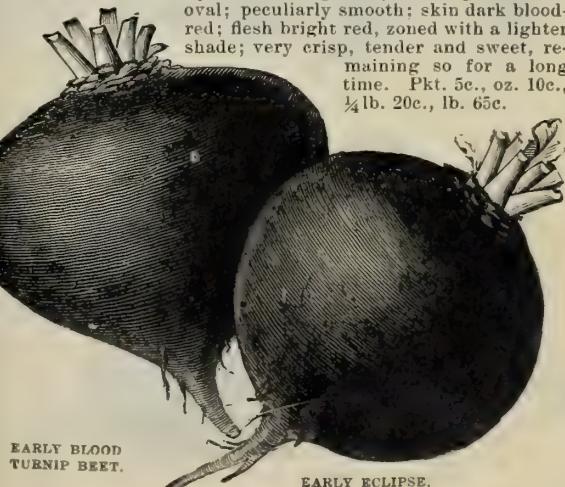
The soil best adapted to the Beet is a deep and light, rich, sandy loam. For very early crops, the seed of Crosby's or Eclipse is sown in hotbeds, and the seedlings are transplanted to the open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main-crop or early Beets the seed is sown outside as soon as the soil is in good condition, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and covered about an inch deep; the plants are thinned to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows. For winter crops sow seed in June, in drills, as for early Beets. For this purpose the Improved Long Dark Blood is the best variety.

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds an acre

Extra-Early Baseball. (New.) For description, see novelties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

✓ **Detroit Dark Red Turnip.** Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red turnip Beet, not only for market-gardeners, but for the home garden. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Tops small, oval; peculiarly smooth; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so for a long time. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

✓ **Dirego Blood Turnip.** An early, rapid-growing



EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

EARLY ECLIPSE.

MANGEL-WURZEL BEETS

FOR FEEDING STOCK

The immense value of the Mangel for stock feeding is no longer questionable. Our experience the past season, in attempting to supply all demands made upon us for seed, convinces us that those once planting continue to do so each year, only on a much larger scale. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich—you can hardly get it too rich—they make a heavy growth, and the rows should be at least 2 feet apart. If large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use horse cultivator.

Five or six pounds of seed will sow an acre

Golden Tankard. The best yellow Mangel in cultivation. Flesh yellow, tops small, necks very small, roots large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Mammoth Long Red. Also called Norbiton Giant and Carter's Prize. A large, well-formed variety of blood-red color; exceedingly nutritious; makes larger roots than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR BEET

Sugar Beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangels, but are of superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter; thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets for manufacturing sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk. This variety is a medium-sized white Sugar Beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape and color of roots and richness of saccharine matter contained. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Gentlemen: I planted an acre of stock Beets 1st of April, 1902, on black land, flat, broken good and deep; rows 3 feet wide, 15 inches in drill. Cultivated same as cotton, they make more food to the acre than anything I know. Cows and hogs eat tops and roots and like them. They will root where cotton dies. Chickens eat them when they can get to them, when they first come up. I will plant again next year.—H. M. WARD, Ellis County, Texas, Oct. 11, 1902.



GOLDF. TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR BEET.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Rosenkohl)

This splendid vegetable certainly deserves much more general cultivation than it receives. It is prepared for eating about the same as cabbage, and is much more delicate. The seed should be sown in February or March, and the plants cultivated like cabbage. The plants are very hardy, and the heads are improved by frost.

An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants

Dwarf Improved. Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing very close along the stem. Pkt., 5c., oz. 20c.

Carrots

(Wöhren)

Our stocks are true to type, being very much better than the cheap ordinary grown seed. Market-gardeners will find it to their interest to buy of us, since evenness of shape, uniformity of color and size make them attractive for bunching. To grow to perfection, Carrots require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March and April in drills about a foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds an acre

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety; fine-grained and of good flavor. About 3 or 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Guerande, or Oxheart. This is a desirable variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer sorts, as it is not over 5 or 6 inches long. It frequently grows as thick as long, thus making it really as large as the longer sorts. Easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Danvers Half-Long Scarlet. A rich orange-red; smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Long Orange. The best late variety for general field culture. It is an excellent keeper and retains its bright orange color during the winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

(Adersalat oder Lammersalat)

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. One ounce will sow 20 square feet.

Large-seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

OXHEART CARROT.



Cabbage

(AMERICAN-GROWN
SEED)

(Kops-Kohl)

The importance of securing only the best in selecting Cabbage seed cannot be too strongly impressed on our customers. The difference in cost hardly amounts to anything, as only a small quantity is required to plant a large garden. Our seeds are from the best of the celebrated Long Island growers, fresh and true to name. Good drainage, plenty of manure on good, heavy loam, and steady cultivation, as long as it is possible to work between the rows, are the requisites to good crops of Cabbage. For the early sorts, sow seed in fall, and when the plants are a month old transplant to coldframes, setting them down to the first leaves. Sow also in January and February and transplant 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row, according to size. For the late varieties, sow from the middle to last of spring and transplant when 4 to 6 inches high.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound suffices for an acre

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

Nicholson's Extra-Early. See Novelties.

✓ Early Jersey Wakefield. This is by far the most popular variety with market-gardeners and private growers, and is the standard by which all other sorts are judged. It is among the first-early sorts, stands shipping well, and is unsurpassed in the delicate quality of flavor. Heads grow to a blunt point, are large, heavy and solid, with very few outside leaves. One of the oldest varieties grown.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ Charleston Wakefield. The largest early Cabbage. Pure "Wakefield" in shape, it is very much larger than the standard Jersey, but combines, with extra size, all the good points of the old variety, and ripens but a day or two later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

✓ Early York. A small kind, but with a good solid, round, slightly heart-shaped head. Very early, tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ Large Early York. Similar in shape and quality to the above, but much larger. A standard English sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ Extra-Early Express. Earliest of French Cabbages, small pointed heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.65.



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

SECOND-EARLY VARIETIES

Nicholson's Early Wonder. See Novelties.

✓ All Seasons. As a second-early Cabbage, this is considered one of the best. It is a true, sure header, and grows extremely large. Heads, firm, solid, of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

✓ Henderson's Succession. Of immense size, with full, solid heads. Equally valuable to market-gardeners or private planters, as it does well at all seasons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ Burpee's All-Head Early. Noted for its scarcity of outer leaves, the head forming a full, round, flattened, solid ball of the Flat Dutch type. Very sweet-flavored, of good color; an excellent keeper, and very valuable for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



ALL SEASONS.



BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY.



PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.

under the name of "World-Beater." Its peculiarly crimped leaves add much to its beauty and make it distinctive in character. One of the best winter keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Hollander, or Danish Ball-Head. Very hardy, handsome, solid; one of the best keepers; quality fine. One of the best for distant markets or late spring use. The plant is vigorous, rather compact-growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts, exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and also dry weather; matures heads a little later than Flat Dutch. Very white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Among the earliest of the winter Cabbages; of fine flavor; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Late Drumhead. A standard late Cabbage, with full, firm, solid, round heads of immense size and excellent flavor; a good-keeping, excellent market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Large, solid heads, sure to form under all conditions; fine for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Cabbage Plants. See Vegetable Plants.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES

Nicholson's New Prizehead. See Novelties.

✓ Autumn King. A royal, big, solid Cabbage, of a beautiful shade of dark green and creamy white; crisp centered, with such small outer leaves that the plants can be placed close together, thus yielding greater results to the acre than most other varieties. Some seedsmen list it

under the name of "World-Beater." Its peculiarly crimped leaves add much to its beauty and make it distinctive in character. One of the best winter keepers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Hollander, or Danish Ball-Head. Very hardy, handsome, solid; one of the best keepers; quality fine. One of the best for distant markets or late spring use. The plant is vigorous, rather compact-growing, with a longer stem than most American sorts, exceedingly hardy, resisting cold and also dry weather; matures heads a little later than Flat Dutch. Very white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Among the earliest of the winter Cabbages; of fine flavor; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Late Drumhead. A standard late Cabbage, with full, firm, solid, round heads of immense size and excellent flavor; a good-keeping, excellent market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Large, solid heads, sure to form under all conditions; fine for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Cabbage Plants. See Vegetable Plants.

SEE OUR THREE SPLENDID NEW CABBAGES ON PAGE 2

Nicholson's Early Wonder Cabbage

Nicholson's Prize Head Cabbage



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN.

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

(Welschhorn)

Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground becomes warm; cold, rainy spells will cause it to rot in the ground. To have the best Sugar Corn it should be picked at the proper time; that is, when a slight pressure upon grain causes the skin of same to break easily. Plantings should be made at frequent intervals, so as to always have a supply at this stage of growth.

✓ One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts will plant an acre in hills

Country Gentleman. The most delicious Sweet Corn of all. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for family use, where quality is preferred to size, this has no equal. Cob small, kernels deep; a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Adams' Extra-Early. A favorite with market-gardeners and those wishing to have the first Corn of the season. The hardiest and earliest of all varieties, being able to stand considerable cold and wet. It is not a true Sweet Corn; has white indented grains and short ears, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.

Adams' Early. Similar to above, but not so early; has longer ears. Quite popular all through the South. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.

Early Minnesota. The earliest Sweet Corn in our list; habit dwarf; ears small and productive; kernels very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the latest and sweetest. Ears large, deep-grained, of excellent quality, remaining luscious and tender longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., pk. \$2.

Mammoth Sugar. The largest late sort; very productive; of fine flavor. Very largely used for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.

POP CORN

Queen's Golden. The largest sort; the stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, and bear two or three large ears each. Pops perfectly white; single kernels expand to an inch across. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

White Rice. Very handsome and popular; ears short, kernels long and pointed, resembling rice; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

FIELD CORN

For list of varieties, see Farm Seeds.

Cauliflower (Blumenkohl)

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants

Selected Dwarf Erfurt. Earliest small-leaved dwarf for forcing or open ground; produces very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality; grows about 15 inches high. In ordinary seasons every plant will produce a marketable head. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.

Early Snowball. A very early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20c., oz. \$2.

CRESS

(Garten und Brunnen Kresse)

Extra Curled, or Pepper Grass. Fine-flavored, and the best sort for dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.



SELECTED DWARF FRURT CAULIFLOWER.

Water Cress. Should be grown where plenty of fresh water is at hand. There is always a good demand for it in large city markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Celery (Sellerie)

One ounce will produce about 2,500 plants

Giant Pascal. A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, of rich, nutty flavor; splendid shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White Plume. This is the earliest and most easily blanched Celery in our list, therefore valuable to gardeners growing for market. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or simply drawing up the soil against the plant, the work of blanching is completed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Best of the half-dwarf varieties; large golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-blanching. Stalks golden yellow; plants semi-dwarf, vigorous, with large, ribbed, rounded stalks that are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Soup, or Flavoring. Old seed. Used for flavoring pickles, sauces, etc. Oz. 5c., lb. 35c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

IMPROVED
EARLY WHITE SPINE
CUCUMBER.



Cucumber

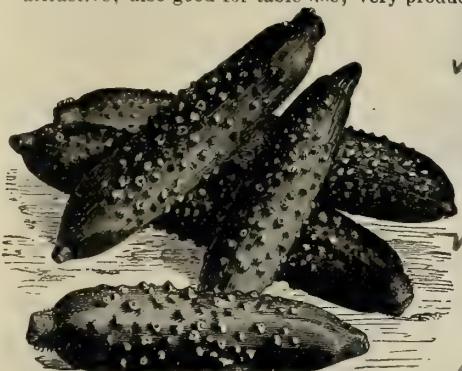
(Curle)

For early use, plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way; thin to 4 of the strongest plants in each hill, after all danger from insects is over. The hills should be prepared beforehand by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil. They succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Do not allow the fruit to ripen on the vines, but pick when large enough for use, whether wanted or not. Allowing the fruit to ripen on the vines causes them to stop bearing.

✓ One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre

✓ **Improved Early White Spine.** One of the best for market, and largely used for forcing. Our strain of this variety cannot be surpassed for earliness and uniformity in size. A splendid sort for the early private garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.** One of the best pickling varieties; dark green, tender, crisp, of uniform size; cylindrical, smooth, attractive; also good for table use; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



CHICAGO PICKLE.

used by pickle manufacturers. Of medium size; prolific; combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Long Green. The most generally useful sort; long, and of a very dark green color. No variety is better for home use; splendid for table use and pickling. Use small fruit for sour pickles, and riper ones for sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Thorburn's Everbearing.** The vines continue to flower and produce fruit in every stage of growth until killed by frost. Small. Very early; enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



COLLARDS

Creole, or Southern. Cabbage greens, used as a substitute for cabbage in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed in raising cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Our New Introductions are listed on pages 2, 3 and 4.

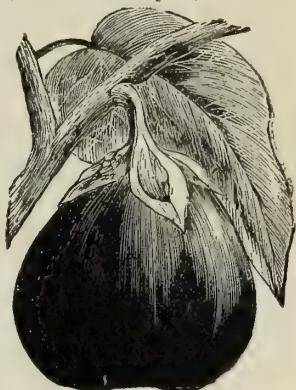
EGGPLANT

(Eierpflanze)

Start in hotbeds, or boxes in the house in February or March, and keep warm; transplant, when all danger of frost is past, into a rich loamy soil. If troubled with bugs, dust lightly with slug-shot or tobacco dust.

✓ One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants

✓ **Mammoth Purple Spineless.** Large, round, dark purple, free from thorns, excellent; the most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



EGGPLANT.

ENDIVE

(Endivie)

✓ One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row

✓ **Improved Green Curled.** Leaves finely fringed, of a bright green color, tender, crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

✓ **White Curled.** Self-blanching. This is the finest white curled variety; grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. The chicory salad of the restaurants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

HORSE-RADISH

The best Horse-radish is grown from small pieces of roots 4 or 5 inches long; these will be fit for use in one season's growth. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family use; as they constantly increase, it is best to plant them in some out-of-the-way corner of the garden. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. for 50, 90c. per 100.



KOHLRABI.

KOHLRABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

(Kohlrabi)

✓ One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet

✓ **Early White Vienna.** Flesh white, tender; has short top; good for market, table use or forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

✓ **Early Purple Vienna.** Blush purple, similar to the above except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

KALE (Borecole)

(Grüner oder Blatter Röhl)

The Kales are hardier than cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use.

✓ One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet

✓ **Dwarf Curled Scotch.** Leaves bright green, curled, tender, fine-flavored; excellent for private gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Tall Green Scotch.** Taller growth than above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



TALL GREEN SCOTCH KALE.

Lettuce

(Lattich oder Garten Salat)

The fine quality of Lettuce depends largely upon how quickly it is grown, and this is best obtained by transplanting. It thrives best in rich, moist ground. Sow in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuously until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

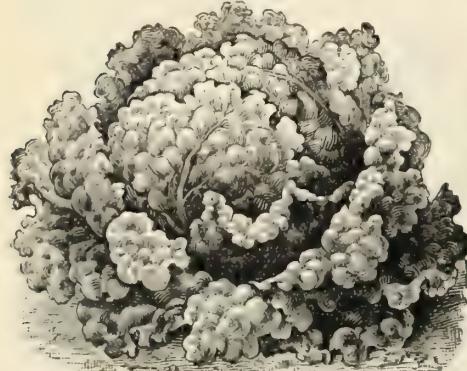
One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

✓ Improved Large Passion. The true black seed. It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ Improved Hanson. Heads very large, solid, sometimes weighing two or three pounds; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color beautiful—green on outside and white within. It will stand more heat and dry weather than any other sort. One of the very best in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ Iceberg. The large, curly outside leaves are light green, with a slight reddish tint at the edges. The leaves have small indentations, which are constantly filled with dewdrops, thus keeping them always fresh and giving them a crystalline appearance, hence its name. The Iceberg is the hardest-heading sort we know. An excellent Lettuce for the home garden and for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ California Cream Butterhead. This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



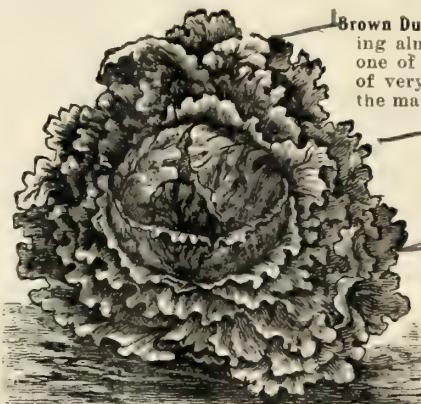
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTERHEAD LETTUCE.



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.



DEACON LETTUCE.



IMPROVED LARGE PASSION LETTUCE.

✓ Big Boston. White seed. A large-headed forcing sort. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright light green in color, and when well grown quite tender. Indoors this forms a solid head, while outside it is less distinctively a heading sort. Grown in the South as a winter Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ Philadelphia Butterhead. Fine, solid, handsome little heads; crisp and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ Early Curled Simpson. Does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ White-seeded Tennisball. Almost without an equal for forcing in greenhouse or hotbeds, under glass. It does not succeed well outside. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

LEEK (Laudy)

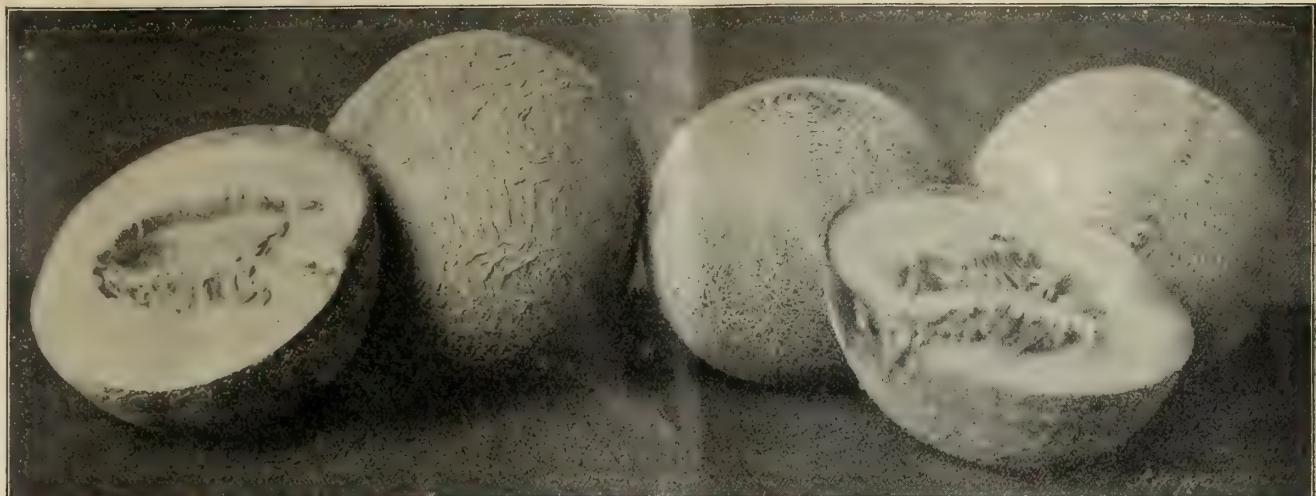
The Leek is very hardy, of easy culture, and succeeds best in a rich, light soil. The whole plant is edible and is used in soup, boiled in meat, etc. Considered more delicate in flavor than the onion.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

London Flag. Hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



LONDON FLAG LEEK.



CANNON BALL CANTALOUE.

Melon, Musk (Cantaloupe)

(Melone)

SELECTION OF MELON SEED.—We pay the strictest attention to the selection of our Melon Seed, and are rewarded in our efforts in noting with satisfaction the many letters of commendation we receive. Having them grown where they reach the highest state of perfection, and by the most reliable growers. We find that it pays us and our customers. We are in a position to know the requirements of our trade, and endeavor to supply them just the thing they need.

Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in spring when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons; 8 feet apart for Watermelons.

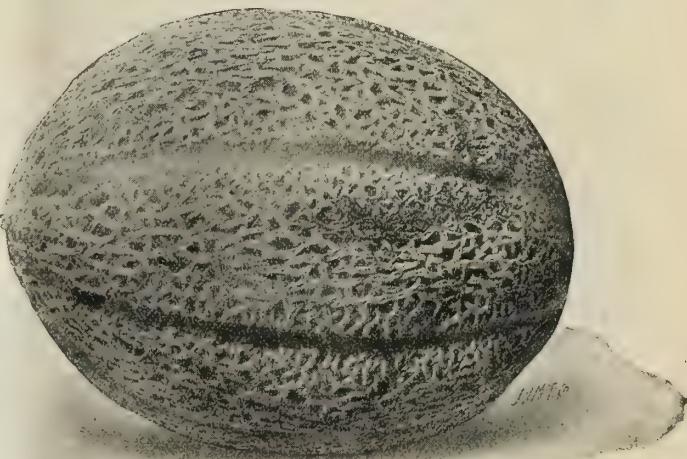
1 ounce will plant about 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. an acre

Cannon Ball. The ever-increasing demand for this variety each season proves its value to the grower for market and home use. Round, medium-sized, heavily netted; flesh green, melting and delicious, almost solid; has the smallest seed cavity of all. Can be shipped any distance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Rocky Ford. The most popular and extensively planted melon in Texas. Our seed comes from one of the most reliable and careful growers in Rocky Ford, Colorado, he making a specialty of selecting these melons for seed only. There is a great deal of seed sold for Rocky Ford grown in sections not suited to it, from the old stocks of Netted Gem. They produce fair melons, but furnish no comparison to the splendid quality and uniformity in size obtained under the climatic and soil conditions of Rocky Ford, Colorado. Car-loads of it are shipped to northern markets and bring top prices. They weigh from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Skin green, regularly



BALTIMORE, OR ACME MUSKMELOON.



ROCKY FORD MUSKMELOON.

ribbed; flesh thick, light green, melting, luscious; rind thin; vines strong, prolific, ripening fruit early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Burpee's Netted Gem. Flesh thick, light green, luscious; extra-early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Cosmopolitan. Handsome, round, heavily netted; flesh green, sweet, melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A week to 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

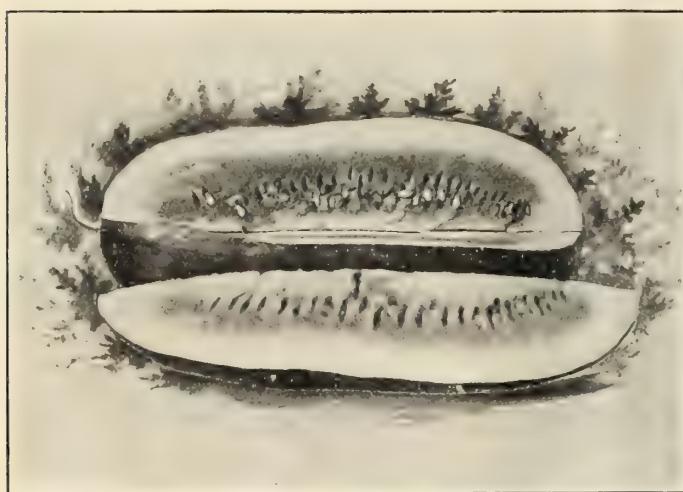
Extra-Early Green Citron (Nutmeg). Of medium size, deeply netted, nearly round; delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Baltimore, or Acme. Of good size, oval shape; thick green flesh of splendid flavor. This melon always finds ready sale with hotels and restaurants. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Melon, Water (Wassermelone)

We make a specialty of choice-grown Watermelon and Muskmelon seed. Our seed is all southern-grown, and is far superior to the cheap northern-grown seed generally sold by many dealers. Northern-grown seed will not produce good melons in the South, and are always very much later in ripening. If you want to raise choice, large melons of fine quality, plant our carefully selected southern-grown seed.

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds will plant an acre



GEORGIA, OR KLECKLEY SWEETS

The Halbert Honey. For description, see "New and Desirable Introductions," page 4. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Girardeau's Triumph. The largest melon grown. Specimens weighing 148 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds were grown in 1899. Very prolific, early and uniformly large. A cross between Duke Jones and Kolb Gem; has the fine, handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, as in Duke Jones, is dark green, the seeds exactly the same color as those of Kolb Gem. Much better flavored than Kolb Gem; averages very large in size. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Alabama Sweet. The best melon grown for shipping. Oblong, very large, dark green, faintly striped, very sweet, entirely stringless; very prolific. We cannot recommend this melon too highly. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Johnson's Dixie. No melon yet introduced has had such a large sale and brought so many strong recommendations from truckers and melon-growers everywhere. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Bradford. The vines are of a strong and healthy growth, and very productive, medium early. The melons are of an even, elongated shape, and grow to a large size. The color is a dark green, striped with a very dark stripe of the same color. The flesh is very tender and sweet, of a fine flavor. No hard core or stringy sections in the Bradfords. The rind is very thin and tough, thereby making it a very desirable shipping melon. The seeds are small and nearly white, flecked with a brown spot on each. This melon is largely grown by market-gardeners in the South, and is very popular. We offer fancy selected southern-grown seed at pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

Branch's Genuine Rattlesnake. It surpasses all other varieties in quality, and is a splendid shipper. It has netted good returns in glutted markets when other varieties would not bring freight charges. It has thin rind, flesh deep scarlet, very sweet and delicious. This strain has been kept pure for thirty years, and is the only genuine Rattlesnake seed to be found in the United States. Our stock is grown for us by Mr. Branch, of Georgia, the originator and improver of this variety. He grows no other sort on his farm, consequently it is genuine and true to name. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.50, 10 lbs. \$10.

Georgia, or Kleckley Sweet. Reports from all sections confirm this new Watermelon to be just what the originator, Mr. W. A. Kleckley, of Alabama, claims for it—one of the best and sweetest flavored in cultivation. Skin dark green,

rind thin, flesh scarlet, very solid, firm and most luscious quality. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Black Boulder. For this grand new and distinct Watermelon we are indebted to Aaron Paul, the veteran melon-grower of New Jersey. It is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich, dark green skin. It cuts equal to any market melon we have ever eaten, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind; in this respect even superior to Kolb Gem. It is fast becoming one of the leading melons for market; for the family garden it is also without a peer. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Blue Gem. Sometimes preferred to Kolb Gem for shipping. Color dark bluish, very attractive. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Girardeau's New Favorite. Resembles the Florida Favorite, but is larger. It is early, productive, tender and crisp; has bright red, very sweet flesh. The rind is thin and too tender to stand shipment long distances, but is a splendid melon for home use or near-by market. Fahey selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Duke Jones. Extra-early, extra-large, and of the finest flavor; very prolific. A favorite both for shipping and home use. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Jones' Jumbo. Extra-large, round, green with faint lighter stripes; flesh deep red, delicious. Sells rapidly and for high prices. Fancy selected, southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Colorado Preserving Citron. Combines all the best characteristics of a preserving melon; often weighs 20 pounds. Flesh white and very firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Black Diamond. Melons of this sort weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Rich dark green, almost black, quite lustrous, uniformly symmetrical, roundish to blunt oval. Productive; one of the best shipping melons grown; flesh red, of the finest quality. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Florida Favorite. Of medium size, striped light and dark green. Flesh deep red, crisp, delicious. Fancy selected southern-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

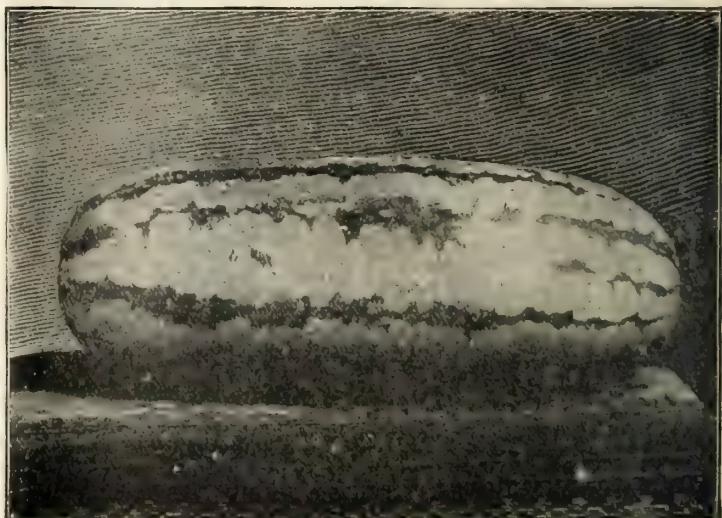
Ice Cream, or Peerless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mountain Sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Kolb Gem. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Gray Monarch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



BRANCH'S RATTLESNAKE.

Onions

(Zwiebeln)

In the last few years great progress has been made in Onion culture in Texas where the growing of Onions is getting to be a large industry.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds an acre

To Grow Large Onions. Have the ground well manured, if possible, and in a perfect state of cultivation. Sow the seed thinly, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, if you are going to cultivate by hand, wider if with a horse, covering about one-quarter of an inch deep. Thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in drills, and keep them well hoed and cultivated. The best months to plant, in north Texas, are February, March and April. Onions from such sowings will be dry and ready to sell in July and August. In southern Texas seed is sown in the fall, especially the Bermuda Onion, and the large Onions are ready for marketing in the spring. The best way to cultivate an Onion crop is to buy a combined seed-drill and cultivator, especially made for this purpose. This machine saves both seed and labor. We will be glad to send catalogue of these tools. Onions delight in deep, rich, loamy soil.

To Grow Sets, sow the seed thickly in drills in April or May. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove to a dry, airy place. Replant in the fall in drills, cultivate well during the winter, and you will have fine large green Onions all the spring. If you do not care to raise sets for fall planting, we can furnish them after August. Market-gardeners around Dallas plant their Onion sets in the fall, and have fine Onions to sell in the early spring.

We recommend White Pearl Onion sets as the best for fall planting. Can furnish this variety in the fall only. We also have a full line of other varieties of Onion sets in the fall.

Our seed is all grown in California by a specialist, and is of the finest quality,—far superior to northern seed for growing in the South.

White Wonder. (New.) This is the most beautiful White Onion we have ever seen, and is especially adapted to the South. It has a tough, tight, milky white skin, fine shape and very solid. Will not turn green unless exposed to the sun for two weeks. Seed very limited. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.75. See illustration, page 4.

AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZETAKER. The Prizetaker Onion Seed we offer is grown for us in California by the largest and most successful seed-growers there. It is strictly new crop and of the finest type and quality. This is the finest Onion to plant in north Texas to raise large Onions for sale. Hundreds of acres of these Onions are being grown in Texas, where only a few acres were planted a few years ago. Plant in February, March or April, and you can raise large Onions by July and August. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-color; flesh white, crisp, mild; form nearly a perfect globe. Under ordinary cultivation this variety will yield bulbs nearly three times as large as the Globe Danvers, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. We recommend Prizetaker as being the largest and best Onion for the north Texas planter. Choice selected seed, pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$1.15.

Write for prices on large lots.

Australian Brown. An extra-early, long-keeping Onion, introduced from Australia. It is of good size, almost globular, deep amber brown and extremely early; planted with Wethersfield it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier. The flesh is extremely hard, firm, of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. Specimens we have seen grown in Texas convince us that this is the coming Onion for the South. It is adapted to a greater variety of climates and soils than any other sort; will grow where many Onions fail entirely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. By express, not prepaid, 90 cts. per pound.

Mammoth Silver King. Extremely large, flat, silvery white, of exceedingly mild and delicate flavor; specimens sometimes weigh 3 pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Large Red Wethersfield. Round, large, deep red; keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1. By express, not prepaid, 90c. per pound.

Early White Queen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2. **Extra-Early White Pearl.** Earliest and best of all the white varieties. Of enormous size, pearly white, of showy, waxy appearance; so mild in flavor that it can be eaten like an apple; reaches a fine size the first season from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.35.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Well-known standard sort. Mild-flavored, early, extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Yellow Globe Danvers. One of the most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1. By express, not prepaid, lb. 90c.

El Paso, or Large Mexican. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 2 to 3 pounds. Skin and flesh white; mild. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Louisiana Red Creole. A flat, light red variety grown extensively in Louisiana, Mississippi and other parts of the South. Firm and solid, a splendid keeper. Good heavy cropper but strong-flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.60.

Imported White Bermuda. Planted extensively by market-gardeners in the South for shipping. While it is known as White Bermuda, the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw-colored Onion. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.85 postpaid. By express, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$25.

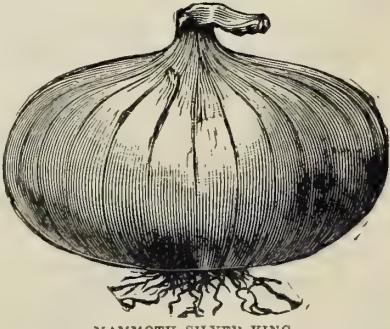
Imported Red Bermuda. Our genuine Bermuda Red is a favorite for home use and home markets in many parts of the South. Pale waxy red; the variety in all sections where a red Onion is preferred. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.85. postpaid. By express, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.65, 10 lbs. \$25.



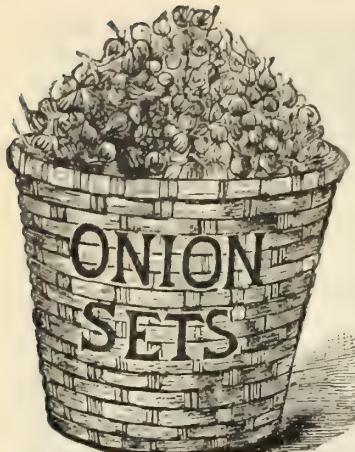
PRIZETAKER ONION.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.



Pearl Sets in the fall only. If to be sent by express, deduct 8 cts. per pt. or 15 cts. per qt. from above prices

GARLIC

A species of onion propagated by offsets; used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Divide a bulb into small parts and plant them in early spring in rows 1 foot apart and from 2 to 5 inches between plants in the row. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like onions. We furnish sets of the best and earliest variety. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.



GARLIC.

OKRA, or GUMBO (Safran)

The pods of this plant are regarded as a household necessity in the southern states, but are not so well known nor so extensively grown as they should be in the North. Seed should be sown quite thinly in drills 2 or more feet apart, when the trees are well out in leaf. For either cooking or drying the pods must be gathered when young and tender, before any woody fiber is formed.

Dwarf Green. Dwarf stocky growth, wonderfully prolific, and matures pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c., postpaid.

White Velvet. Of tall growth, with long pods, which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Perfected Perkins' Long-Pod. An improved strain of the popular Perkins' Mammoth Green-Pod. The pods are produced in great abundance, and when ready to use are from 4 to 5 inches in length, and of a handsome green color, and of the best quality. Now used almost exclusively by the principal soup canners, as it can be depended on for uniform good quality, and the color is much to be preferred. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.



PERFECTED PERKINS' LONG-POD OKRA.

SEE PAGES 2, 3
AND 4 FOR NEW
AND DESIRABLE
INTRODUCTIONS.

ONION SETS MUSTARD

White Silver Skin. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75c., bus. \$2.75.

White Pearl. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Dark Red. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25c., postpaid; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Yellow. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

We usually have on hand White Multipliers, Potato and Egyptian or Top Winter Sets. If you wish any of these, write for prices. Where large quantities of Onion Sets are wanted write us for special prices, as the market sometimes fluctuates. We can furnish the White

(Senf)

Ostrich Plume. For description, see Novelties, page 3. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Southern Giant Curled. We offer a fine strain of the true curled variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Black, or Brown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 35 cts.



MUSTARD.

PARSLEY

(Petroselinum)

Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong, thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley requires from three to five weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water twelve hours before planting.

DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

and the young leaves the general appearance of coarse moss. Often used by market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

Plain-leaved. Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50 cts.

PARSNIP

(Pastinaca)

Sow thickly in drills from January to March for spring and summer crop in this latitude. Sow from September to December for winter and spring crop.

Improved Hollow Crown. The best all-round variety of Parsnips for the South. The leaves start from a small depression in the crown, giving it the name. Rich, sweet flavor and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

I am very much pleased with your seed, quality and prices.

JOHN INGLEKOFER,
Bracketville, Texas.



HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIPS.

Peas

(Erbsen)

Our Seed Peas are all grown far north, carefully handpicked, thus always free from weevil and are clean. During the growing season they are carefully gone over, and any improper types appearing are removed.

Large packets of any variety, 10 cts. each. If to be sent by express, deduct 8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill, 1½ bushels an acre

Nott's Excelsior. An improvement on American Wonder, being as early, if not a little earlier, with pods decidedly larger and many more of them to the plant; grows about half as tall. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.25.

Pride of the Market. Large pods; popular for market. Pt. 25c., qt. 45c., pk. \$1.75.

Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of fine quality. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Bliss' Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; very prolific. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

American Wonder. A very fine extra-early wrinkled variety for the private garden; quite productive; flavor and quality excellent; height, 10 inches. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$2.

Premium Gem. Fine-flavored wrinkled variety; pods long, dark green, dwarf, prolific; height, 18 inches. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Little Gem. A dwarf, first-early, green, wrinkled marrow; very prolific, and of superior flavor. 1½ feet. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Philadelphia Extra-Early. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Alaska. An extra-early round Pea. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA.

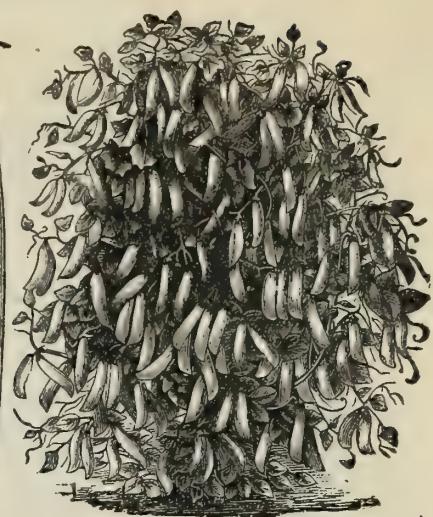
First and Best Extra-Early. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular wrinkled varieties. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Bliss' Everbearing. A first-class Pea for summer and autumn use; pods 3 to 4 inches long, with 6 to 8 rich, sweet peas. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40c., pk. \$1.50.

Large White Marrowfat. A favorite variety. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. 90 cts.



BLISS' EVERBEARING PEA



POTIRON MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

Pepper

(Pfeffer)

✓ Large Sweet Bell, or Mountain. Large, early, mild; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

✓ Ruby King. A good variety for Mangers or pickling, as it is not too fiery. A productive sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

✓ Long Red Cayenne. From 3 to 4 inches long, hot, bright red; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Small Chili. Red conical pods, about 2 inches long; very hot; prolific; used for seasoning and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Golden Dawn. A magnificent yellow Pepper of the Bell class; mild and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



LARGE SWEET BELL PEPPER

SEED POTATOES

We always carry a first-class stock of the best varieties adapted to the South, such as Bliss' Triumph, Early Ohio, New York Early Rose, etc. Write for prices stating quantity you want.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

Red Vineless. The best and most productive Potato grown. Slips grow quickly after transplanting. Each one is well supplied with fibers and requires but little water and attention. This Potato will double the yield of the ordinary old vino yam, and is far superior for market or eating. Pkt. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50, by express only. Slips ready April and May. 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

We can usually also furnish other varieties such as White Vineless, Pumpkin Yam, etc. Write for prices.

RHUBARB

Linnaeus. Early, large, tender; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. Strong roots 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill, 8 pounds to an acre

Sow in March in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows about 18 inches apart; thin out to about 6 or 8 inches. Cultivate often to keep free from weeds. Perfectly hardy, and can be allowed to remain in the ground all winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows very large here



SALSIFY.



BLOOMSDALE SPINACH.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale. The hardiest large Savoy-curved and crimped; thick, fleshy leaves. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c.. lb. 35 cts.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.

Radishes

(Rettig)

An ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds an acre

White-tipped Scarlet Turnip. Excellent for forcing; bright scarlet, with clearly defined white tip; leaves short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early French Breakfast. Oblong, rapid-growing, mild, tender, beautiful scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small-top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Large White Summer Turnip. The market-gardener's favorite; large, turnip-shaped, white, very crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Beckett's Chartier. Bright salmon-colored, shading to white as it approaches maturity; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Large, long; one of the hardiest; keeps until spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Scarlet China. One of the best fall and winter varieties: a favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Round Black Spanish. One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cincinnati Market. A most excellent long Radish; brilliant scarlet; flesh crisp, brittle, of a delightful pungent quality; tops small. Undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for forcing: will outsell any other on the market. Also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unequalled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



LONG WHITE VIENNA RADISH.

Market - Gardeners, Farmers' Clubs and Institutions

Wanting to purchase seeds in unusually large quantities should write for special prices. Although we have made prices very low in this Catalogue, yet where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted, we can frequently supply at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give us a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with our LOWEST COST PRICE FOR THE LOT.

Tomatoes (Liebesäpfel)

For early use, sow in February or March in a hotbed or in boxes and pots set in the window, and hasten the germination and growth of the plants by good care and frequent watering. When the seedlings are about two inches high transplant them to pots, or in rows 4 or 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60°. Subsequent transplantings will make them branching and stocky, but do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past; then plant them in a warm, sunny place, and water freely until they are well established. Some support which will keep the fruit above the ground and free from dirt should be given all plants.

An ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants

Spark's Earliana. See Novelties, page 3. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Red Field Beauty. See Novelties, page 3. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone. See Novelties, page 3. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Champion. This popular variety is too well known to require description. It is a standard market sort; very distinct, having a compact, stocky upright growth, requiring no support. Commences to ripen early; frequently by June 1, yielding enormously until killed by frost. Fruit smooth and handsome; color and shape similar to Acme. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Atlantic Prize. An extra-early Tomato, coming next to Spark's Earliana; bears round, smooth, bright red fruit of good size, fine-flavored, and stands shipping well. Where earliness is the chief consideration, this is a splendid variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Beauty. One of the best. Fruit glossy crimson, large, smooth, solid, never cracking; holds its size well until late in autumn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Acme. One of the best for family use; ripens evenly; of medium uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

The Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth fruit of bright scarlet; solid, meaty, with few seeds; ships and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Crimson Cushion. Bright scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple; ripens almost completely to the stem; is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from three ordinary Tomatoes. The flesh is firm, "meaty," of superb quality. Enormously prolific and early for so large a Tomato. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Favorite. One of the largest and most perfectly shaped varieties; ripens evenly and early; very prolific; flesh solid, of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Perfection. Larger than Acme, fully as early, perfectly smooth, solid, almost round, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Ponderosa. In size and irregularity of outline this resembles Ring-leader, but is lighter in color; of good, solid substance, and a heavy yielder. These large varieties are excellent for cooking. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

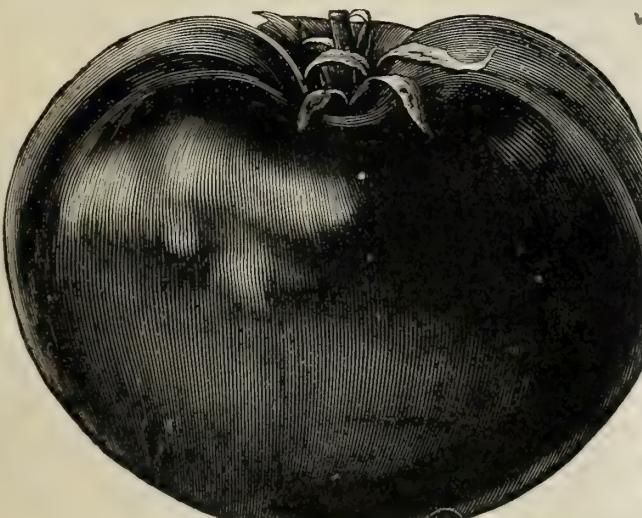
Selected Trophy. One of the very best. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Red Pear-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Yellow Pear-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Red Cherry. Good both for preserving and pickling; bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Please send your catalogue of Garden Seeds. I got seed from you last spring and raised the finest Tomatoes that I ever saw. Some of them weighed two pounds each; were ten by fifteen inches by actual weight and measurement.
Yours truly,
E. M. BENNETT.



PONDEROSA TOMATO.



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATOES.

TOBACCO SEED

We can supply all of the leading varieties, also the imported sorts. Write us stating what kinds are desired, and we will take pleasure in quoting prices. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. about \$2.50.

Squash

Early White Bush. The best early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Yellow Crookneck. Early, productive; of good quality; skin orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Boston Marrow. About ten days later than the bush varieties; flesh orange-colored, fine-grained; a good keeper, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Hubbard. One of the best late table varieties. Large, fine-grained, dry, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.



BOSTON MARROW SQUASH.

Turnips

We are very careful in our selection of Turnip seed, and handle only the very best. We hope our customers will bear this in mind. There is a great deal of very common seed sold, producing poor results. Turnip seed being cheap, anyway, this does not pay the purchaser. That our seeds satisfy, and are successful, is evidenced by the enormous quantity we handle, which is greatly increasing each season.

White Egg. A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Seven Top. Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is recommended only for the tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch Strap-leaved. A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, has clear white skin; flesh juicy, mild, excellent. For early use sow very early in spring, and again in July and August for autumn use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Extra-Early Purple-top Milan, Strap-leaved. This splendid new Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Red, or Purple-top Strap-leaved. The most generally planted variety. Quick-growing; flesh very fine-grained, sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Red-top White Globe. Large and rapid-growing; globe-shaped, with red and purple top; fine quality; keeps well, and is excellent for early or winter market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Rich, sweet, pulpy flesh; of quick growth; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe. A rough-leaved sort, valuable both for stock-feeding and table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Round, yellow; of fine texture; nutritious, a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. Grows large; flesh yellow, firm, fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Pure white, except at top; the roots grow half above the ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Purple-top Yellow Ruta-Baga. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 45 cts.

WHITE EGG.



We grow large quantities of Vegetable Plants and Roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in the proper season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Conover's Colossal. 2-yr. roots, 25c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000. **Palmetto.** 2-yr., 25c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6.50 per 1,000. **Columbian Mammoth.** 2-yr. roots, 25c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000. **Cabbage Plants.** Ready after March 15. 10c. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

PLEASE NOTE.—We send Vegetable Plants and Roots by express only at buyer's expense. Special prices to buyers of large lots.

BIG DOLLAR COLLECTION.

- 1 Bean, Golden Wax. Yellow pods; very early.
- 2 Bean, Southern Prolific. Best pole Bean.
- 3 Beet, Eclipse. Very early and good.
- 4 Beet, Early Blood Turnip. Best for general use.
- 5 Cabbage, Early Summer.
- 6 Cabbage, Late Flat Dutch. Best late.
- 7 Carrot, Oxheart.
- 8 Collard, True Georgia.
- 9 Corn, Adams' Early. Finest early.
- 10 Corn, Stowell Evergreen. Sweetest.
- 11 Cucumber, Improved Long Green. Best for all purposes.

16 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS.

EXTRA. With each order in this collection we include a packet of Spark's Earliana Tomato

We will send Nos. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 29 and 30, for only

50 cents. Two collections, \$1.75. Three for \$2.50.

THIRTY-TWO PACKETS OF CHOICE VARIETIES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, TO ANY ADDRESS FOR \$1.

AT THE LOW PRICE FOR WHICH THE COLLECTION IS SOLD WE CAN ALLOW NO CHANGES.

12 Cucumber, Early Frame. Best for early pickle.

13 Lettuce, Curled Simpson.

14 Lettuce, Drumhead. Best all seasons.

15 Watermelon, Alabama Sweet.

16 Watermelon, Kolb's Gem. Best shipper.

17 Muskmelon, Extra-early Haakensack. A No. 1.

18 Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers. Best general crop.

19 Onion, Mammoth Silver King. Table and pickles.

20 Pepper, Bell, or Bullnose. Sweet, largest of all.

21 Parsnip, Hollow Crown. Standard everywhere.

22 Pumpkin, Large Cheese.

23 Peas, First and Best.

24 Peas, Marrowfat. Immense pods.

25 Radish, Long Scarlet. Good for early.

26 Radish, New Chartier. Best early or late.

27 Radish, Scarlet Turnip.

28 Squash, White Bush. Summer.

29 Squash, Hubbard Marrow. Fine.

30 Tomato, Aene. None better.

31 Tomato, Perfection. Fine. "O K."

32 Turnip, Purple-top Strap-leaved.

RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIPS.



Texas Seed and Floral Company's RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

We import our Flower Seeds from the most reliable growers in Germany, also securing some of the best stocks grown by American specialists, and can confidently recommend them to our customers as being the best that money can buy.

DISCOUNTS. We do not give discounts or premiums on Flower Seeds. We give you the full value of your money in a liberally filled package of seeds. The practice generally of giving discounts and premiums is simply a way of working off old stock—carried over from other seasons, and in the end you really pay double for these, counting your time, labor and final disappointment.

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION

THE SOIL.—A mellow loam, which is medium between extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotted manure and leaf-mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Before planting flower-beds or borders, be sure that they are a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off and the plants show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED OUTSIDE.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules:

Do not plant any seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest seeds, like Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, etc., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil. Press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For larger seeds, the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed; seeds the size of a pinhead sow half an inch deep; those the size of a pea three-fourths of an inch deep.

Procure a bit of lath—it would be better if planed smooth—about two feet long; press the edge down into the soil evenly so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger and fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seeds by pressing the earth together over them, then turn your lath flatways, and press the soil down firmly and evenly.

BOXES.—When sown in shallow boxes, in the house, see that drainage is provided by boring holes in bottom of box, and filling same about an inch with broken earthenware, coal ashes, or any rough material that will furnish drainage.

NOTE.—For seeds of Vines and Climbers, see page 25.



AGERATUM.

Acroclinium roseum

A beautiful everlasting flower, largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum

This plant is almost constantly in bloom throughout the summer, and is particularly valuable for bedding. It is of the easiest culture. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum Lavender-blue. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.
Tom Thumb. Blue. Rarely exceeds 6 inches in height. Pkt. 5 cts.

Adonis aestivalis (Flos Adonis)

A pretty hardy annual of easy culture, with showy flowers and handsome foliage. Scarlet. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Amaranthus

Showy blooming plants, with long racemes of curious-looking flowers and brilliant foliage. Half-hardy annuals.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Blood-red, drooping. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince's Feather. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum, Sweet

Grown outdoors in summer and for fall and winter bloom in parlor or greenhouse; of easy culture. The delicate, honey-like fragrance of its white flowers is much prized in bouquets and baskets. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early. 1 to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Finest dwarf. Pkt. 5c.
Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Asters

The ground for the cultivation of Asters cannot be too rich. Half-hardy annuals.

Truffaut's Perfection (Improved Peony-flowered). Very double, large and finely shaped; the petals are beautifully incurved. 1½ feet. Pure White and Finest Mixed. Each, 10 cts. per pkt.

Improved Victoria. A magnificent strain. The flowers are large, beautifully imbricated and perfect in form. 1½ feet. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Comet, Finest Mixture. This distinct class of Asters resembles the Japan Chrysanthemum in size and shape of flowers. They have a wide range of handsome colors and are extremely floriferous. Pkt. 15 cts.

Comet, Giant White. An improvement on the above, the plant being taller and of greater vigor. The pure white flowers are of extraordinary size and surprisingly resemble the reflex forms of Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. The largest flowering of the dwarf Asters; very double. 1 foot. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

This plant blooms early in the spring and summer and produces beautiful, curiously formed and variously colored flowers. Hardy perennials.

Chrysanth. Golden yellow. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Cerulea. Violet-blue and white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double. All colors mixed. 18 in. Pkt. 5c.



COMET ASTER.

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Of easy culture; succeeds in a good, rich soil. Tender annuals. 2 feet.
 Double Camellia-flowered. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.
 Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.
 Double Mixed. Occasionally semi-double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calendula Meteor

A showy, free-flowering hardy annual, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost. Flowers large, double, yellow striped with orange. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Candytuft

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

White Rocket. Pkt. 5 cts.
Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Celosia, or Cockscomb

Free-blooming, graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil, and producing spikes of beautiful, feathery, comb-shaped flowers. Grown in pots, they are fine for greenhouse or conservatory. The plumed varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets; cut when in full bloom and before they fade. Half-hardy annuals.

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage and immense, showy, dark crimson combs. 1 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Empress. Produces combs of colossal proportions. Flowers have been grown measuring 45 inches from tip to tip; rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf, Mixed. Fine dwarf varieties of Cockscomb. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Plumed Celosia

The plants grow in pyramidal form, each branch being tipped with a spike of feathery bloom, rich in color. The flower-spikes retain their beautiful coloring until severe frosts. Their feather-like blossoms are of brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet, fiery red and golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.



DWARF PLUMED CELOSIA.



CENTAUREA CYANUS.

Centaurea

Thanks to the praiseworthy fashion of using only long-stemmed flowers for bouquets, the different species of Centaurea, annual as well as perennial, have become general favorites in all countries.

Bachelor's Button (Centaurea Cyanus). A very free-blooming, hardy annual, also called Blue-Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue Emperor, or Corn Flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

Margaret. A very handsome plant which grows about 18 inches high and produces large, pure white flowers of the sweetest fragrance. By their long, stiff stems, the flowers are made to look very graceful and are most admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., especially as they keep in good condition for a week after being cut. Easily grown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf French Cannas

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their broad, massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange or scarlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting.

Crezy's Large-flowering Finest Mixed. Comprising all the newest and most beautiful varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carnation

Carnations are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. They are indispensable, both for greenhouse culture in winter and for the garden in summer.

Finest German. Mixed colors; saved from extra fine, double, named flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Early-flowering Double Vienna. Pkt. 10c.

Marguerite. This beautiful new race flower blooms four months after sowing the seed. Its profusion of bloom, variety of colors and delicious perfume insures its popularity in all gardens where cut-flowers are in demand. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Cosmos

The value of this plant can hardly be overestimated. It makes a vigorous growth, of about four or five feet, withstanding dry weather where other garden flowers of a less robust nature would not. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters, and present a charming appearance when in full bloom—commencing in August and continuing until cut down by frost. They yield an enormous quantity of cut-flowers, very valuable for table and home decorations. Seed should be sown in early spring, and transplanted to open border when danger from frost is past. Our stock contains all the choicest and richest colors of the famous California strains. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coleus

Our new strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow in March or April. **Mixed Hybrids.** Mixed colors and varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Dianthus, or Pink

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and a profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Double Annual Varieties

Hedewigi (Japan Pink). Colors vary from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Hedewigi diadematus (Double Diadem Japan Pink). Beautiful double flowers of varied tints of lilac, crimson-purple, to very dark purple; with the outer edges fringed and nearly white. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Double variegated. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Annual Varieties

Eastern Queen. Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson Belle. As its name implies, is a rich crimson color; flowers of good substance, evenly and finely laciniated. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hedewigi. Finest selected single flowers. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Daisy (Bellis perennis)

A favorite plant, in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties. Daisies can be easily raised from seed sown in the spring.

Mixed. All colors. 4 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.
White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlia

Double, Finest Mixed. Large-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. Large, showy single flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Datura Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty)

Of robust habit, growing to a good-sized shrub in a single season. The flower is trumpet-shaped, of immense size, often 10 inches long and 5 inches wide at the mouth, with three cones or funnels, one within the other, the inside of the tube of a delicate French white, marbled with royal purple on the outside. Pkt. 10 cts.



DIANTHUS, OR PINK.

**Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora
(Foxglove)**

Gloxinia-shaped flowers. A lovely type. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

**Eschscholtzia Californica
(California Poppy)**

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings or masses; profuse-flowering, foliage fine cut; in bloom from June until frost. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Flowers rich orange. Pkt. 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

ACROCLINIUM roseum. Charming border plants with beautiful flowers, growing freely in any good garden soil. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM alatum grandiflorum. A pretty border plant much used as an everlasting flower for winter bouquets; pure white. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). Commonly known as Bachelor's Buttons. Handsome flowers of various colors. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

RHODANTHE. Charming; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

XERANTHEMUM. Showy, double, free-flowering border plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

Four O'clock (Marvel of Peru)

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. Pkt. 5 cts.

**Blue Forget-Me-Not
(Myosotis alpestris)**

An old favorite. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation. Succeeds best if sown in autumn, and will then flower in early spring. Hardy perennial. 6 inches. Pkt. 5c.

**Feverfew, Double White
(Matricaria)**

For cutting and pot culture, as well as for beds and borders. Thrives in all soils; blooms until frost. Flowers white, double. Hardy perennial. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.



PANSIES.

Geranium Zonale

A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Gourds, Ornamental (See page 25)**Heliotrope**

Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but very few are aware of the fact that it can be raised from seed as easily as the verbena. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, or lend themselves as readily to varied uses, as the Hollyhock.

Double White. Extra strain of perfectly double, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Extra Choice Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, giving a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. Hardy annuals.

Nanus. Dwarf, double, orange flowers. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globosus fistulosus (Globe Sunflower). Flowers large, double, rich saffron color. 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Larkspur

Dwarf German Rocket. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Stock-flowered. A tall, branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor. Of symmetrical bushy habit, with a profusion of brilliant dark blue, red-striped and tricolored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marigold

Large African. Tall, double; orange, brown and yellow. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf French. Fine colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette (Reseda odorata)

The fine old variety with small spikes of delightfully-scented flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Nasturtiums

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of Nasturtiums. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion.

Dwarf Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

Free-flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases and pot-plants. Plant seed an

inch deep in rows 1 to 2 feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf; thin to stand 10 or 12 inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in rich soils, if planted too close together.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Includes all of the best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Tall Nasturtiums

Choice Mixture of the finest varieties. 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Lobbianum. Fine for trellises, arbors, vases, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum

Aureum (Golden Feather). Bright yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder Plant). Flowers bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pansies

For spring flowering the seed should be sown in autumn and protected during the winter. For summer blooming sow in January and February and plant out where they will have some shade from noonday sun. Pansies require fresh soil, plentifully enriched with well-decomposed manure.

Giant Trimardeau. Flowers of enormous size. An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots; the plants are of compact growth and produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 1 cts.

English. Finest large-flowering mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



LARGE FRENCH MARIGOLD.



NASTURTIUMS.



PETUNIAS.

Petunias

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose, than the Petunia. So popular has it become that enthusiasts have given years of patient care to its improvement, and we now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped and self-colored.

Giants of California. This is the grandest strain of Petunias ever sent out. The large, beautiful, fluffy blossoms are handsomely crimped, fringed and ruffled, and come in white, rose, velvety crimson-black, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Single Fringed. A choice mixture from superb strains. Pkt. 25 cts.

Large-flowering Double Fringed. All the best colors. Pkt. 30 cts.

Phlox

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display this is not excelled by any other annual. Its colors range from purest white to blood-red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets or vases it is unsurpassed. The seed may be planted in the open ground in March, or in hotbed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to permanent quarters. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

Drummondii. Finest mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Drummondii grandiflora. These are a decided improvement on the old class, with much larger flowers, a better range of colors, and more compact growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Scarlet Sage (*Salvia Splendens*)

Beautiful bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Stocks, Ten Weeks

Large-flowering Dwarf. All choice double large flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet Peas (See page 25)

Poppies

Double Annual Sorts

Carnation-flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Peony-flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers; well adapted for shrubbery, etc. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Annual Sorts

Umbrosum. A fine variety, producing flowers of richest vermillion, with a deep, shining black spot on each petal. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. The range of colors is so varied that scarcely two flowers are alike, while many are delicately edged and striped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tulip (*Papaver glaucum*). A magnificent species from Armenia. The plants grow about 14 inches high and produce from 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Sorts

Iceland (Nudicaule). These are perfectly hardy and produce an endless profusion of flowers which are most useful for cutting. They are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, surmounted by yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Portulaca

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of brilliant multicolored Portulacas. They thrive best in a rich, light, sandy soil and an exposed sunny situation. Half-hardy annual.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Bean)

Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus barbatus*)

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in the open ground, and will blossom in autumn; or it can be sown in August and will make fine plants for spring. Young plants do better, so seed should be sown every year. Hardy biennials. 2 feet.

Mixed Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Double. Perfectly double; has a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Violet (*Viola odorata*)

Well-known, fragrant, early spring-blooming plants. They thrive best in summer in a shady situation in a rich, deep soil. Hardy perennials.

Single Blue. Sweet-scented blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vinca

Ornamental free-blooming plants; seed must be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall like chrysanthemums, then potted and kept in bloom through the winter.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Verbena

No plant excels the Verbena for masses or beds. It is a half-hardy perennial, usually treated as a hardy annual, and blooms freely the first season from seed, with beautiful dazzling self-colored, striped and variegated flowers. 6 inches.

Pure White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Striped. Saved from finest striped varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Scarlet. Scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. Various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zinnias

The Zinnia ranks high in public estimation as a showy, free-flowering, easily grown plant for the summer garden. The seed can be sown early in hotbed and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. During hot midsummer weather the Zinnias are incomparably bright and showy, and their flowers last for a month or more. Hardy annuals.

Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Plants received in excellent condition: don't know that I ever had larger or stronger plants. Am so well pleased with them.—MRS. R. P. SIDDILL, Yarboro, Texas.



SHIRLEY POPPIES.

Vines and Climbers

Balloon Vine (*Cardiospermum*)

A rapid-growing plant; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white. Half-hardy annual. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Balsam Apple (*Momordica Balsamina*)

Very curious climbing vines with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warty, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and also its brilliant carmine interior; fine for trellises, rockwork, stumps, etc. Half-hardy annual. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Bryonopsis laciniosa

A beautiful annual climber of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy fruit, first green striped white, turning, when ripe, to bright scarlet striped white. 10 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canary Bird Flower

A vine of trailing habit; very useful for mixing in with other vines, as it succeeds in filling up the space usually left at the bottom of tall climbers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Convolvulus major (Morning-Glory)

One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. Hardy annuals. 15 feet. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

One of our most popular vines, with very delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful, small, star-shaped flowers. White, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. Red, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Gourds, Ornamental

Rapid-growing and interesting plants, with ornamental foliage and singularly shaped fruit. Tender annual. 15 to 20 feet.

Calabash. The Dipper Gourd. Pkt. 5 cts. Egg-shaped. Fruit white, like an egg. Pkt. 5 cts.

Luffa. Dish Rag, or Bonnet Gourd. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Humulus Japonicus

(Japanese Hop)

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright, fresh and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Japonicus. Leaves plain green, something like those of the common Hop. Seed sown in early spring produces plants which will cover a wide space in a short time. Pkt. 5c.

Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream color, marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. At a little distance the plant looks as if it were covered thickly with white blossoms. It is very vigorous and hardy, grows with great rapidity, soon covering a wide space. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hyacinth, or Jack Bean

A rapid, compact-growing vine, bearing a profusion of flowers in clusters; white, pink, purple, etc. Very useful in covering arbors, trellises, etc. Continues blooming until killed by frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES.

Grand "Imperial Japanese" Morning-Glories

Grand climbers of strong and robust growth, attaining a height of from 30 to 50 feet. The intermingling vines and brightly contrasting colored leaves are wonderfully pretty and effective, even when the flowers are not open. The flowers measure from 4 to 6 inches across, and their greater substance causes them to remain open much longer than ordinary Morning-Glories. The colors, shadings and markings of the flowers are limitless and of incomparable beauty. Some are of deep, rich, velvety tones, others daintily tinted and shaded. They are of the easiest culture. Sow early in a warm, sunny position in good, rich soil, and give plenty of water in dry weather. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nasturtium (See page 23)

Smilax

This is one of the most beautiful climbers grown; used a great deal in connection with cut-flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet Peas

Considering the perfection to which Sweet Peas have been brought in recent years, we do not wonder at the immense popularity which they now enjoy. They are always handy for bouquets, home decorations, etc.

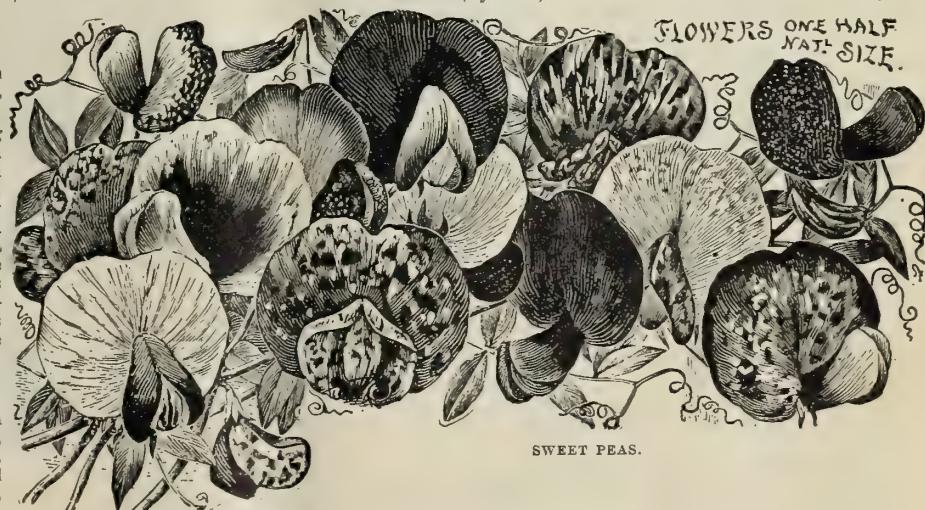
Florists desiring special colors and varieties will do well to write us for prices.

CULTURE.—Early in spring (February is best month in Texas) make a trench about six inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. When the plants are about five inches high, fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines. The flowers should be picked before they form pods, or the plants will soon stop flowering.

We offer below the most choice collection of all new and handsome varieties mixed in a way to produce the best results. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thunbergia

Very useful for planting in pots or boxes in the house, also for borders, where an edging of trailing habit is wanted. Flowers yellow, with beautiful dark center. Pkt. 5c.



SWEET PEAS.

Choice List of Seeds for the Farm

SELECTED SEED CORN

OUR SPECIALTY

By far the most important question that comes before the farmer each year is the selection of his Seed Corn. We realize this, and it has been our purpose for years to aid him in this particular matter, of which we make a specialty; and it is gratifying to us to know that we are succeeding, as is shown by the ever-increasing hundreds of letters we receive annually from our customers, bearing voluntary evidence to this effect. Knowing how important it is to supply only the best in this line, we have spared no effort to secure the most valuable varieties grown, and have been tried and proven themselves to be what we claim for them. The farmer has the benefit of our experience, and we know that his best interest is also ours. We buy our Seed Corn in Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri, and have found that it almost always makes a good crop in Texas, even when native Corn is a failure, as it is earlier and matures before the dry weather sets in; Corn grown in states further north will not make a good yield in Texas. If you will plant some of this Corn every month from February to July, you will raise Corn in any season. It is also best for replanting. We can furnish native-grown Seed Corn to those who desire it. Our Seed Corn is carefully selected by growers who are experts in this line of business, and can be relied upon to give the best possible results. The United States Department of Agriculture says, in its recently issued Year Book, that "properly grown and selected seed will often produce 15 bushels more Corn per acre than unselected seed of the same variety," and this statement is based upon experimental tests, on a large scale, extending through a long period of time.

We are state agents for the 101 Live Stock Co., of Bliss, O. T., for their famous Seed Corn. We sold 40 car-loads in Texas the past season, which gave splendid results, and we expect a big demand this year, especially for the famous White Wonder Seed Corn.

Prices on all Corn, except where otherwise noted: By mail, postpaid, lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.; by express or freight, pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.80, 5 bus. \$6.75, 10 bus. \$12.50. Purchaser pays freight or express charges. As prices on Seed Corn fluctuate a good deal, would like you to write for prices in larger quantities.

Iowa Gold Mine. Every one who has tried it is enthusiastic in the praise of this splendid variety. It is early, ripening in about 100 days; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow, as handsome as a twenty-dollar gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep, cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn has made 60 to 62 pounds of shelled Corn, and in hauling to market it has weighed about five bushels more to the wagon-load than common varieties in the same wagon. Selected ears of this variety have produced 64 pounds of shelled Corn and only six pounds of cobs to the bushel. This is an unparalleled record. We can most confidently recommend it. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.80, 5 bus. \$6.75, 10 bus. \$12.50.

Mexican June Corn. We are the introducers of this famous Corn in Texas. There is a great deal of Corn being sold by irresponsible parties under the name of Mexican June Corn which has proven to be a complete failure in Texas, and on this account some people think that Mexican June Corn is no good. Large quantities of common Corn was imported from Mexico last year and sold for Mexican June Corn which was a complete failure. There are two distinct types of the genuine Mexican June Corn. One has a large grain; is very late in maturing and grows from 15 to 20 feet high, and on this account is not adapted to Texas. The genuine Mexican June Corn has a medium size grain and is grown in only one part of Mexico, from which we get our supply. This Corn grows only from 5 to 8 feet high, and matures 30 days earlier than the tall-growing variety. We have been getting our Seed Corn of this variety from the same grower in Mexico for years, and if you plant this variety this season you will be pleased with results. June and July are the best months to plant. M. H. Turner, of Dallas, made from 50 to 60 bushels per acre the past season with this Corn planted in July. We sold 20,000 bushels of this famous Corn the past season. It is a moneymaker for the farmer and it can be planted in June and July on oats and wheat stubble and make a first-class crop, giving two crops on the same land. Just the thing for the market-gardener, making roasting ears at the season of the year when they are scarcest and bring the highest prices. Buy your seed from the introducers and be sure of getting the genuine article. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

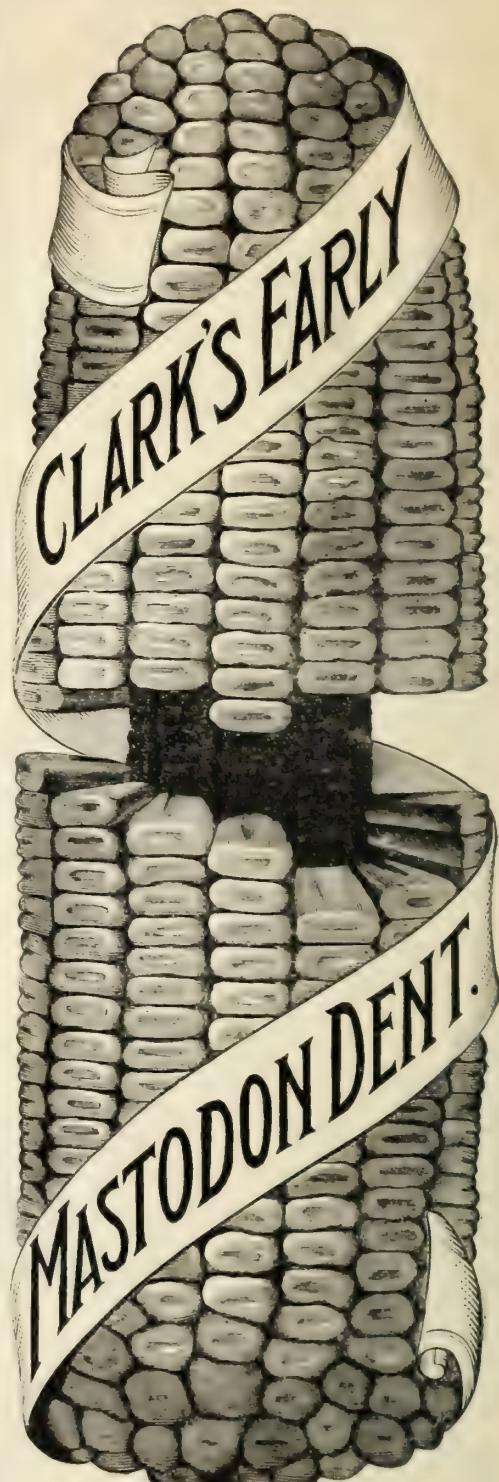
Gentlemen.—The Mexican June Corn seed I purchased from you for myself and others has done well; made fine Corn, while that purchased from local dealers and others has proved a failure. All are well pleased.

Respectfully,

W. J. WILKIN.

M. H. Turner, of Dallas, whose farm consists of about 3,000 acres, bought some Mexican June Corn from us the past season. In an article to the *Dallas News* on October 31, 1903, he says:

"I raised some fine Mexican June Corn this year, which was planted on the 25th of July. It has developed splendidly. I am selling it at wholesale in Dallas at 10 cents a dozen for roasting ears. June Corn is the coming Corn, and the time is not far distant when it will be raised almost to the exclusion of Indian Corn by Texas farmers. They will cut their wheat and oats and plant the stubble in June Corn, thus raising two good staple crops on the same land in one year. This is being done now by a great many. The same land can be sown to fall oats or wheat again, while the Corn is still on the ground. June Corn is the easiest crop made. It matures so rapidly that very little cultivation is required, and it produces abundantly."



See page 27.



STRAWBERRY CORN.

SELECTED SEED CORN, continued

✓ Champion Early Pearl. An extra-early pure white variety of the Dent section; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 95 days from the time of planting. The grains are extra deep and wide; two of them will more than span the cob, which is very small. A great favorite with all who want early Corn. Pk. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80c., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.80, 5 bus. \$6.75, 10 bus. \$12.50.

✓ Improved Early Mastodon. For about 16 years past Clark's Early Mastodon Corn has been a prominent variety, owing to its wonderful productiveness and large-sized ear. In the celebrated American Agriculturist's Corn contest in 1889, the Early Mastodon outyielded every other Yellow Corn in America, Mr. Alfred Rose, of New York state, raising 213 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre. For nine years past one of our most careful, painstaking seed-growers in central Iowa has been selecting it to obtain the earliest maturity possible and still retain its large-sized ear and great productiveness. His success has been remarkable, and we now have an improved variety with mammoth ear, much smaller cob and deep grain. The butt of the ear is not so disproportionately large, it dries out quickly and ripens easily in 90 to 100 days, while it required 130 days for the old variety. Ears are quite even in size and four of them weigh $6\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. Farmers who delight in a handsome, large-eared variety will be pleased with the Mastodon, and when the crop is harvested no one can fail to be delighted with the yield. The Corn has a strong, rapid, vigorous growth and is also desirable for fodder purposes. This Corn has given fine results in Texas and has yielded 75 bushels per acre. You will be well pleased with it. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80c., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.80, 5 bus. \$6.75, 10 bus. \$12.50.

✓ Iowa Silver Mine. This is unquestionably the finest variety of white Corn we have ever handled, and seems to have given entire satisfaction to all of our customers. It is very productive and you will make no mistake in planting it. Stalks grow to a height of 7 to 10 feet, depending on location and soil, and set the ears about 3 to 4 feet from the ground, just the right height for husking. One peculiarity of this Corn is that there are never any barren stalks; every one has an ear and many of them two good ears. The originator says that has been characteristic of it every year since he first produced this variety. The type of this Corn is even and uniform; ears measuring from 8 to 12 inches and about 7 inches in circumference, weighing one and often as much as one and one-half pounds, are not uncommon. The ears are of very uniform size and shape, with 16 to 20 deep rows (usually 18) of pure, deep white kernels set on a small white cob. It is early matured, last year in 90 days from the time it was planted. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market or for cribbing earlier than any large white field Corn in existence. In its yield it will surpass all other varieties of any kind or color. Seventy pounds in the ear will shell 62 pounds of Corn to 8 pounds of cobs. It is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any other sort of Corn offered. It is in every way a distinct type of Corn. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.80, 5 bus. \$6.75, 10 bus. \$12.50.

✓ Golden Beauty. (100 days.) The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains; remarkable in size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as it could be possible to have. Golden Beauty matures early, ripening in 100 to 110 days from planting, and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$2.80, 5 bus. \$6.75, 10 bus. \$12.50.

✓ Bloody Butcher. This is one of the most attractive red Corns we have ever seen, and the demand for it is very heavy. We have never heard our customers speak of it except as being more than pleased with it. It has an extremely large ear, crowded with dark, bloody red grains, and is very productive on heavy soils. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50.

✓ Strawberry. This is a very large-eared, large-grained variety of Corn, and is one of the very best for Texas. Last year we were unable to supply the enormous demand for this grand Corn. We have secured a good stock this season, and hope to be able to supply all our customers. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50.

✓ Hickory King. Has the largest grains with the smallest cob of any white Corn ever introduced. So large are the grains and so extremely small the cob, that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob. It makes a splendid quality of Corn meal, and is "just the thing for cattle feeding," as it is almost all Corn, with but very little cob. It matures in 100 days. Pk. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50.



OKLAHOMA-GROWN SEED CORN

The following four varieties of Seed Corn are grown for us by 101 Live Stock Co., of Bliss, O. T., for whom we are state agents. Oklahoma-grown Seed Corn we find gives splendid results in Texas.

White Wonder. We sold about 3,000 bushels of this grand Corn in Texas the past season and it has given splendid results wherever planted. The 101 Ranch farm, 12,000 acres, is all devoted to Corn and wheat. They have tried all varieties of Corn and find that the White Wonder gives the best results, and they are now growing practically their whole Corn crop of 5,000 acres in this variety. In favorable seasons this Corn will yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre, while other Corn makes from 35 to 50 bushels. Is the only early variety that matures large ears. Mr. Miller, the superintendent of the 101 Live Stock Co., says of this Corn:

"After trying many varieties of Corn, we have found that the White Wonder gives the best satisfaction in yield and quality. It ripens at the same time as the earliest varieties, and is the only large-eared Corn that we know of that does ripen so soon. Being a luxuriant and rapid grower, it shades the ground early in the season, thus conserving the moisture and enabling the

OKLAHOMA-GROWN SEED CORN, continued

Corn to withstand the drought. In selecting the ears for seed we have chosen them from stalks having broad leaves and short, heavy joints, until this has become a fixed characteristic of the White Wonder.

"The ears are large and uniform in shape, having from fourteen to twenty-two rows of broad, medium deep grains. We have found by experience that Corn which has extra long grains is not so desirable as that with grains of medium length, because the long grains take more time to ripen; and should drought overtake the Corn when the ear is forming, extra long-grained kinds are likely to become chaffy and light, as they take longer to mature. In all the varieties of Corn which we have tried, we have found none that withstands the drought like White Wonder. It has never failed to make Corn in any locality where Corn or Kaffir Corn has matured heads. The ears are well filled out to the very tips, averaging from 8 to 11 inches in length, an occasional ear measuring as much as 14 inches, and weighing one and a half pounds. On the cob the Corn is white, but occasionally when shelled the grain is found to shade to a light golden or pale pink tint toward the cob.

"In yield the White Wonder will far surpass all other varieties; 70 pounds in the ear will make nearly 60 pounds of shelled Corn. It is adapted to wider range of soil and climate than any other kind. It does well on rich bottom land and correspondingly well on upland. It will grow and make better Corn on any land at all adapted to Corn than any other kind. We raised over 60,000 bushels of this kind in 1901, averaging about 75 bushels to the acre. The season of 1901 was an unusually dry one, and comparatively little Corn was produced, but the White Wonder here yielded nearly 50 bushels to the acre in spite of the drought, while some of our neighbors who planted other varieties had almost a total failure. In order to see if there was anything better than White Wonder, we sent last year for several other varieties offered by seed-growers in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois, but none of these yielded half as much as the White Wonder. In a good year the White Wonder outyields all others, while in bad year it makes Corn where all others fail."

For feeding purposes this Corn has no equal. The grains are not hard and flinty, but are easily masticated. No other variety has more fattening quality, as the analysis of this has shown, and consequently there is no better feeding Corn. It is also pronounced the very best for milling purposes.

The price is very reasonable, considering what common Corn is worth this season. It will pay you to order enough of our seed for your entire planting. Put your whole crop in White Wonder and have enough to sell all your neighbors next year and be one year ahead. A bushel of Corn will plant from seven to nine acres. That is only about fifteen or twenty cents per acre for the seed. You will be out no more in cultivating good Corn than poor Corn, and in the end will make from 10 to 20 bushels more per acre. You will not have to figure long to find that this 10 to 20 bushels of Corn will thus cost about fifteen or twenty cents, or about a cent a bushel for the extra gain. Certainly it will pay you to plant the White Wonder. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, 5 bus. \$7, 10 bus. \$13.50.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen.—In regard to White Wonder Seed Corn I bought of you: it was all you recommended it to be. I think it is the best Corn for this western country. It will stand the drought better than any other Corn I ever saw.

Yours truly,

MILES, TEXAS.

J. A. CURRY.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen.—I received your card about the White Wonder Corn I bought of you in the spring. I am perfectly delighted with it. I made Corn to sell, while my neighbors have to buy Corn. It is the Corn for this climate. You cannot say too much about it.

Yours for success,

KOSSE, TEXAS, Nov. 9, 1903.

S. R. FLANNAGAN.

Indian Chief. This is the most beautiful large-grained red Corn we have ever handled. Large ears of a very handsome appearance. This variety is an enormous yielder. During the past season we were unable to supply the enormous demand for it. This year we have arranged for an extra quantity and hope to supply all desiring to try it. However, send in your order early. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, 5 bus. \$7, 10 bus. \$13.50.

Golden Beauty. This is the most beautiful large-grained yellow Corn grown. A standard variety, and always gives the best satisfaction. Bus. \$1.50, 5 bus. \$7, 10 bus. \$13.50.

Squaw. This is quite a novelty in Corn. It has a small, long ear, and is the original Indian Corn. The grains are peculiar, some being red, blue, speckled and white—more blue than any other color; has very plump grains, and always fills out in any season; matures in 70 days, and should be tried by every corn-grower. The Indians use the Corn for cooking more than anything else; they cut the grains off the cob just before the Corn gets hard, and dry it for winter use. We have never seen over an acre of it grown by the Indians, but they often raise as much as 100 bushels from a very small plot of ground. This is the first time this Corn has ever been offered to the public. The 101 Live Stock Co. think it will be very prolific; often there are two and three shoots from a single grain, having from one to three small but long ears to the stalk, often measuring 14 inches long. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN

This is a small-eared Corn, but very early, and therefore splendid for roasting ears; grows a large amount of fodder, and has from two to five ears to the stalk. Ears are short and thick, and are an ivory-color when matured and hard; they look just like an ear of sweet Corn from the field. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

NATIVE-GROWN SEED CORN

A great many of our customers want native-grown Seed Corn every year. We have made arrangements with some of our best North Texas farmers to furnish us with Seed Corn, and will have a good stock of white, yellow, red and strawberry. Prices same as other Corn. Pk. 50 cts., ½bus. 80 cts., bus. \$1.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: The Corn I got from you last winter surpassed any other that was planted in this community.

Yours truly,

COLUMBUS, TEXAS.

J. A. CARTER.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL Co., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I made Corn from your seed last year when everybody else here failed.

Yours truly,

PORT LAVACE, TEXAS.

G. R. THAYER.



SQUAW CORN.

Forage Crop for Texas

Importance of, and when to plant. There is certainly nothing to which our farmers should give more attention in this state than the question of a large forage crop. A few years ago, when the farmer planted his Corn in the spring, if there came a dry season and his first planting was a failure, he did not think it worth while to try again that season, consequently when winter came he was without feed or money to purchase same. Now we are glad to say all this is changed; our progressive farmers are planting an assortment of grains, every month from February to July, and succeed in making a crop under any weather conditions that may exist in this section. We are happy to say that we can take some of the credit to ourselves for this condition of affairs, as we have helped to introduce a good many of the forage

FORAGE CROP FOR TEXAS, continued

crops to our Texas farmers. We sell thousands of bushels of Alfalfa, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Sorghum, Mexican June and Early Northern Corn, Stock Peas, etc., and advise our farmers to not confine themselves to any of the above, but to plan a general assortment, as one will frequently succeed where another may not. We have had some of our best farmers to tell us that they have made good roasting ears in 65 or 70 days from seed purchased of us last of July, and planted then after a rain. Every farmer should set aside an acre of ground for experimental purposes, and test all new varieties of grains, grasses, clovers, vegetables, etc., in order to know for himself the sorts that are best adapted to his soil; besides the value of the knowledge gained by this, the product of this little space is often considerable.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

This class of Sorghums will succeed in almost the driest season; even when Corn is an entire failure, it can be depended upon to make a full crop. In weight of grain they make more than the same land will in Corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain into flour with much success. As a dry forage they are enormous yielders, costing less to harvest than Corn fodder alone. The cultivation is as simple as Corn; it will grow to perfection on the same soil, and on soils not nearly so rich. As soon as the seed begins to glaze, cut and shock, making the shocks 16 rows wide and the same distance in length, balancing well, as the seeds are heavy and will go down easily. After being well cured stack it, or house it as you would ordinary Corn fodder, or let stand in field until ready for use. A rack may be prepared in the feed lot and fed as hay. It is not necessary to thrash it, but if it is desired to separate the seed from the fodder, this may be done by running the stalks through a thrashing machine after removing all but one row of the concave teeth. The grain will come out as clean as wheat and the fodder shredded.

Red Kaffir Corn. This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs., by freight or express, \$2.

White Kaffir Corn. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed-heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed-heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow from one-half to a bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, by freight or express.

Jerusalem Corn

The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dhoura and Milo Maize. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, makes one large head on the main stalk and several smaller ones on side-shoots; eight heads sometimes grow on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant an acre. A customer of ours at Bonham informs us it is one of the best crops he grows; besides feeding it to his stock he uses the grain as a breakfast food, and states it is far superior to wheat or oats for this purpose. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.

COLLEGE STATION, Texas, July 18.—"Among the exhibits worthy of special notice are some samples of Jerusalem Corn raised by Capt. B. F. Johnson, of Arcadia. According to Captain Johnson, this Corn will mature within 90 days after planting and will yield 75 bushels or more per acre. From the stumps of the old stalks of the first crop sprouts are now coming, which will yield about 25 bushels per acre. It can be raised successfully and continuously at any time between the opening of spring and the coming of frost in the fall. A most nutritious and excellent food for poultry and all kinds of stock."

Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize

This variety is far superior to the Tall Maize, as it matures much quicker, and a few days ahead of Early Amber Cane. The roots are no trouble to plow up, whereas the tall variety is hard to get rid of. Two crops can be made in one year, and it is a sure crop, as it withstands dry weather. Grows 3½ to 5 feet high. Is a splendid feed crop for all kinds of stock. Suckers out at once when cut and makes a fine second crop of heads and hay. Does not shatter in handling; can be cut with binder and shocked like wheat. Requires shallow planting and quick, shallow cultivation. Fine crops of it grow on sod by dropping the seed in every fourth or fifth furrow and harrowing ground well. For grain, plant one bushel to 15 to 20 acres and thin out same distance as Indian Corn. Is enormously productive; has yielded 75 bushels per acre. We sold large quantities of this fine grain the past summer, which helped to fill many a farmer's barn with good feed for the winter. Diversify your crops, and you will make feed in most any kind of season. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$2, by freight or express, at buyer's expense. Write for prices on larger quantities.

The prices quoted are subject to market fluctuations. Should any article seem high, or to customers in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote, on application, the lowest price that the market will justify at the time. We are always glad to answer any questions of our customers desiring any information not contained in this Catalogue.



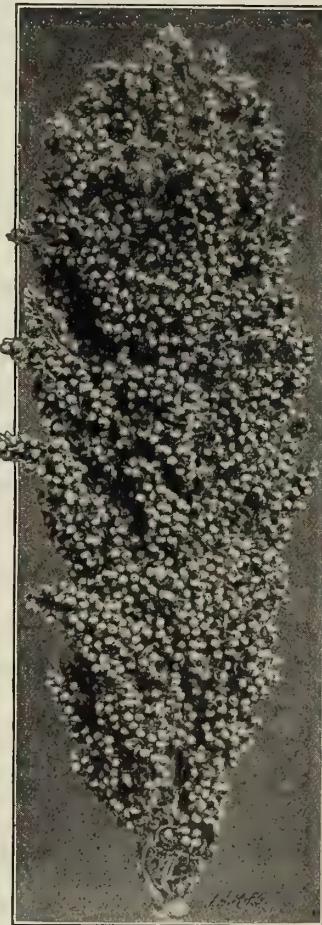
JERUSALEM CORN.

leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from 1 to 2 feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs., by freight or express, \$2.

White Kaffir Corn. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed-heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed-heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow from one-half to a bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, by freight or express.



DWARF YELLOW MILO MAIZE.



WHITE KAFFIR CORN.

SORGHUM, or SUGAR CANE

Sorghum is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules. It is a sure crop, being a great drought-resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine for milch cows when pasture is short.



AFRICAN, OR SHUMAC CANE.

better. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.50.

BUCKWHEAT

Silver Hull. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.50.

Japanese. This variety has been raised here with good results. It is early, very productive, and the rich, dark brown kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, yielding a superior flour. Owing to its branching character, only half as much seed is required per acre; the straw is much stiffer and stands up

well. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bus. (48 lbs.) \$2.50.

BARLEY

Success. A New Club or Beardless Barley. A new and distinct variety, the earliest Barley known, being fully a week or ten days earlier than any other Barley. Height same as common Barley, but better straw and will stand upon any land. A good yielder. Ripens early, thus admitting of a second crop. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.35.

White Hulless. A grand Barley for stock-feeding. Plump, heavy kernels, which, when threshed, are hulless like wheat kernels. Early, prolific; well-filled heads. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Manshury. Bearded. A standard variety. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; express or freight, pk. 30 cts., bus. \$1.

RYE

Can be sown in fall or spring and makes fine pasture. Sow 1½ to 1½ bushels per acre. Pk. 30 cts., bus. \$1.

VETCHES

We think our farmers should give this crop careful attention, as it is well worth the time. There is no green feed or dry that is as rich in muscle-forming qualities as Vetches. Being very early, they come off before the land is needed for other purposes in the spring.

Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sow broadcast at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.

Sand, or Winter (*Vicia villosa*). Succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils as well as on good land; grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown in the spring, mixed with oats, spring rye or barley; or during August and September, with winter rye, which serves as a support for the plants.

It is the earliest crop for cutting, being harder and nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover, and a full crop can be taken off the land in time for planting spring crops. Every dairyman and stock-breeder in the United States should have a field of it, and if you try it once you will never be a season without it. It is exceedingly nutritious, eaten with relish, and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. Sow fifty or sixty pounds per acre with one-half bushel of rye, oats or barley. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; lb. 20 cts., 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.50, by freight or express.

CASTOR BEANS

Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

FLAX

When grown for seed sow one bushel per acre; if fiber is wanted, sow at the rate of two or three bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

The Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils

This new plant comes to us from California, where it has been tested and experimented with to a large extent. The agricultural department of the California State University states as below:

"Importing, testing and demonstrating the value of Salt Bush has been accomplished by this department at much expense, combined with both care and labor. Lands that hitherto have lain barren and worthless have been rendered productive and valuable. It can scarcely be conceived that alkali soils, coated with their salts as covered by snow, can be changed in their appearance or constituents, yet such is being accomplished most satisfactorily and with little expense by the use of Salt Bush. Already thousands of acres of arid and alkali lands have been reclaimed by seeding it to this valuable plant. The transformation has seemingly something of the miraculous about it."

Cows, hogs, chickens and sheep thrive on it. As a forage plant for alkali lands in California, Texas, and wherever similar climatic conditions prevail, this is strongly commended. It yields about 20 tons per acre and loses three-quarters of its weight in drying. It remains green all winter, but makes most rapid growth in hot weather; is a sunshine plant and does not do well if shaded by trees. One plowing will eradicate it, and there is no question but that it will eliminate the alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops. The land to be sown should be plowed and reasonably well pulverized by the harrow or other tool. A disc harrow should be used to loosen the soil. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

E. W. Kerr, Brighton, Texas, writes: "Salt-Bush grows well on any kind of land; the drier the weather the better it grows. Horses, cattle, hogs and chickens thrive well on it. My hogs fatten on it; the most of them are on salt land, where the plant does well. I have some plants from 8 to 10 feet across."

SEED OATS

Virginia Gray Winter, or Turf. Produces largest yields of the finest quality Oats in the world. These fine Oats are becoming generally popular and are now being sown extensively in Texas as well as Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee, where they are the most popular Oats grown. The fine large grain with thin outer shell makes them one of the finest quality Oats for feeding, and, combined with their enormous yield, they are destined to come into use universally in this section. The grain is so full of kernel that they weigh 36 to 42 pounds per measured bushel, and yield 50 to 75 bushels per acre on good soil, while some crops exceed 100 bushels. In the fall many farmers are now sowing them in preference to wheat, as they afford fine winter and early spring pasture, are not troubled with fly or rust and make enormous yields of fine quality grain. Sown in the spring before the 15th of March, they make a surer and more satisfactory yield than spring Oats, and the quality is superior. Winter Turf Oats cannot be recommended too highly, as in nearly every section where they have been grown they have become the most popular Oats for general purposes. From various sections in Texas we get very satisfactory reports from them, and strongly urge our customers to use them largely. **Spring Seeding—Winter Turf Oats** sown in the spring produce large yields of grain and the quality is A No. 1. The crop from spring-sown Winter Oats is the best for fall seeding, as there is no trouble with cheat or other impurities which are sometimes found in them. The demand is very largely increasing, and last fall we had great difficulty in securing enough for our orders. Farmers having these Oats for sale in the summer of 1904 are requested to correspond with us. Bus. \$1, 10 bus. and over, per bus. 90 cts., sacks included.

Texas Red Rust-Proof. This is the finest and most productive grown. We have secured some very fine seed of this popular Oats. Bus. 75 cts., 10 bus. \$6.50.

COTTON

We are headquarters, in Texas, for the finest and best varieties of Cotton, and we have spent a great deal of time and money in making a study of and procuring the best sorts for this section. Many crops are lost every year on account of an improper selection of seed. If you are in doubt as to what to plant, write to us, and we will take pleasure in giving you all the information we can. Owing to the great demand for Cotton seed, a great deal will be sold in Texas this year of an inferior quality, and we would advise all of our customers to be very careful from whom they buy. We are state agents for the celebrated Shine's Improved Extra-Early Cotton, which has given such splendid results in Texas and adjoining states. This seed is all grown by Mr. Shine, in North Carolina.

Shine's Improved Extra-Early. Recommended highly by Professor Malley for the Texas farmer, as it ripens ahead of the boll weevil. Out of twenty-five varieties tested by Professor Malley, Shine's Improved Extra-Early gave the largest yield per acre. Mr. Shine writes us in regard to this Cotton as follows:

"It is a vigorous grower, has very fine lint, rich creamy cast, not subject to blue in the field, holds fruit well in the boll, has a very strong fiber, has four to five lobes to the boll, above the average size of boll, and belongs to the liny varieties of Cotton. It grows well wherever tested. On medium land should be planted $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet between rows, 15 to 18 inches in drill, one stalk in a hill; reduce to a stand as soon as possible after third and fourth leaves form. On rich land 4 to 5 feet rows, 18 to 24 inches on the drill. Should be planted as soon as danger of frost is past. On good Cotton land has made one to three bales per acre. Tested in Texas, proved to be the earliest and gave largest yield of Cotton

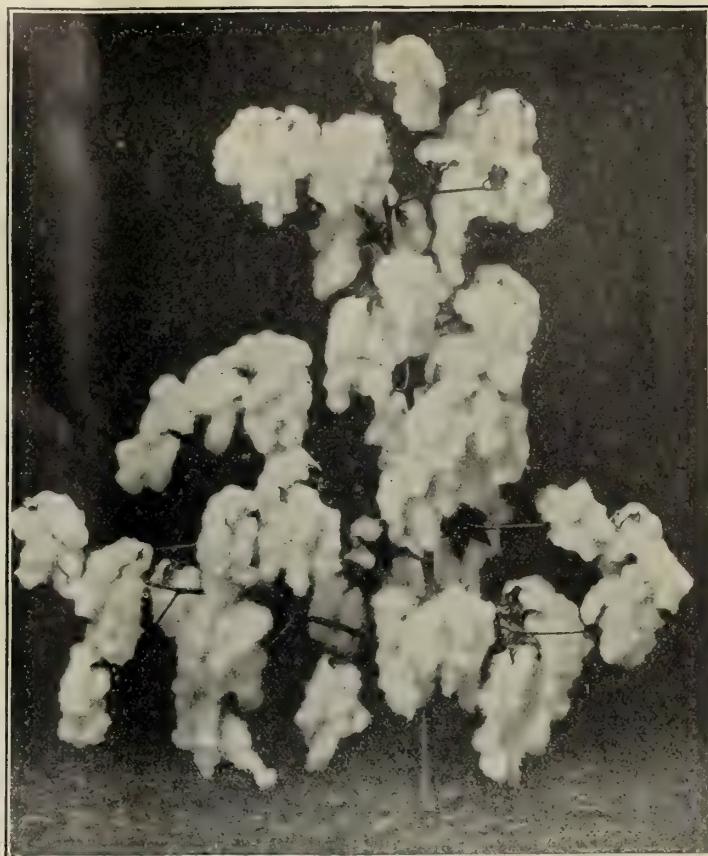
per acre." Under ordinary conditions when planted early, Shine's Improved Cotton will average 25 to 30 bolls per plant by July 5. In the tests made by Professor Malley, the Shine's Improved Cotton made a gain of \$7.50 per acre over ordinary Cotton in fields managed exactly alike. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.25, 10 bus. \$12.

Russell's Big Boll Prolific. This Cotton originated in Alabama, by Mr. G. T. Russell. In 1897 Mr. Russell made 60 bales, of 520 pounds each, from 30 acres; in 1898 he made 78 bales from 50 acres. The bolls are extremely large, containing five locks firmly set in boll, making it storm-proof. It is large and tall; a vigorous grower, with an abundance of large limbs near the ground. Roots deeply and withstands drought. A peculiarity of this variety is that both green and white seeds are always found in bolls on the same plant. While it looks like mixed seed, the product is always the same from both colors of seed. The staple will measure from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length and the fiber is very strong. It grows clean, lints from $33\frac{1}{3}$ to 38 per cent, classes well and always commands the highest market price. This Cotton has never been troubled with boll-worm or "sharp-shoots," on account of the extreme toughness of the burr. From 36 to 40 bolls weigh a pound, and 40 to 100 bolls grow on a stalk when conditions are favorable. The bolls are easily gathered on account of their immense size; one person has gathered 600 pounds in a day. This variety has given satisfaction wherever planted, and is one of the most popular varieties now among our customers. Often yields one to two bales per acre. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25, 10 bus. \$11.50.

Bohemian. This is a big boll, storm-proof variety, and has a very fine staple, which brings the highest market price. It fully one-thirds itself, and some seasons more than that. The bolls are large and easily picked. The plant is very thrifty and averages more Cotton per acre than any other variety. Price on application.

Jones' Improved Storm-Proof. This Cotton has been grown in Texas for several years, and is well liked. Sold for one cent per pound more on the Dallas market than ordinary Cotton. Pk. 30 cts., bus. \$1, 10 bus. \$9.

King's Improved Extra-Early. This Cotton was planted very extensively in Texas the past season and gave splendid results. It is very early and productive; does not hang on the boll as well as the Shine's; very easy to pick; staple is of very fine quality. Our seed is direct from North Carolina and of the best quality. There promises to be an enormous demand for this variety, and we therefore advise all of our customers to order early. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.25, 10 bus. \$11.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.



SHINE'S IMPROVED EXTRA-EARLY.



KING'S IMPROVED EXTRA-EARLY.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES OF COTTON SEED

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., DALLAS, TEXAS

COTTON, continued

Rowden Prolific Big Boll Storm-proof. We introduced this Cotton last year, and all who planted it say it is the best big boll Cotton they have ever grown. It is superior to the famous Storm-proof in hanging in the boll, yet at the same time it is conceded to be the easiest Cotton picked, so much more so that ordinary pickers gather from 160 to 200 pounds more per day, and are willing to gather at a less price. It also over one-thirds itself, 1,400 pounds seed Cotton making 500 pounds lint, staple equal to any grown in Texas. This Cotton can be put on the market at from 25 to 40 points less per bale than any other Cotton. We recommend this Cotton to our customers as being the finest variety we have offered for several years. Each boll of Cotton is a handful in itself. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.25, 5 bus. \$5.75, 10 bus. \$11.



ROWDEN PROLIFIC BIG BOLL STORM-PROOF COTTON.

FAIRLAND, TEXAS, October 29, 1903.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Your favor of the 28th inst. received, and in reply would say that the Shine's Cotton is two or three weeks earlier than ordinary Cotton and the finest fruiting Cotton I ever saw. The bolls are not quite as large as Rowden, but open up largely and are very easy to pick. In fact, the only objection to the Shine's Cotton is that you have to keep up with it, as it is more apt to fall out. I raised a bale of Cotton to the acre of this Shine's Cotton. I sent a stalk of it to the Cotton Exchange in Austin, and they said it was the finest stalk they had seen in the state anywhere. A great many of the stalks had from 150 to 200 bolls on them. I raised a fine crop of Cotton this year, and if any of the farmers will take the Shine's and Rowden Cotton, plant early and work well, I would not give a snap for the boll-weevil. Anything like a reasonable year they will make all they can gather.

Yours truly,

F. H. HOLLOWAY.

FATE, TEXAS.

Seeing in your catalogue you handled Shine's Cotton seed, I ordered some of this variety through Drew Sawyer, of this place. It will make three-fourths bale per acre.

A. E. PEACE.

TERRELL, TEXAS, November 9, 1903.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I have 100 acres of Rowden Cotton. It is the best I ever saw. Pickers gather 100 pounds more than of other Cotton. It hangs in the bolls well, and lints 35½ to 100 pounds of seed Cotton. My seed all sold to my neighbors.

Yours truly,

WALTER PORTER.

TEXAS SEED & FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS.

Gentlemen: I sent to you about May 1, this year, for two bushels Rowden Cotton seed; I planted the same on six acres the 12th, and I think it did fine; gathered 900 pounds to the acre, and that was on thin gray land. Everybody that saw it wanted seed. It is as early as Shine's and much easier gathered. I don't want any other Cotton as long as I have Rowden.

Respectfully,

T. L. PATTERSON.

STONE POINT, TEXAS.

Gentlemen: My father had the common Cotton and some of the Rowden Cotton. I was picking 400 pounds in the common Cotton and when I struck the Rowden I picked 650 pounds per day. The Rowden made about 250 pounds more to the acre.

JAMES PAMPLIN.

VANZANDT COUNTY, TEXAS.

Gentlemen: I have ginned Rowden Cotton this fall, and I find that the Rowden Cotton will make 45 pounds more lint to 1,500 pounds than common GLIDDEN BROS., Ginnery.

VANZANDT COUNTY, TEXAS.

Gentlemen: I have tried all kinds of Cotton Seed and have tried the Rowden Cotton and find it is a great deal the best. One reason the Rowden Cotton seed is the best is it is 15 days the earliest, and it will make more to the acre. I can pick 400 pounds of the Rowden as easily as I can 300 pounds in the common Cotton. Fourteen hundred pounds of seed Cotton will make a bale of 500 pounds of lint.

T. A. RAY.

VANZANDT COUNTY, TEXAS.

To Whom It May Concern: This year I planted the Rowden Cotton by the side of the Bohemian, and the Rowden made three pounds to two pounds of Bohemian.

M. L. NORMAN.

VANZANDT COUNTY, TEXAS.

Gentlemen: I can pick 400 pounds in the Rowden Cotton as easily as I can 300 in common Cotton. 1,500 pounds of Rowden Cotton will make as much lint as 1,650 pounds of common Cotton.

C. R. BULLOCK.

To Whom It May Concern: I have raised the Rowden Cotton for two years and find it to be the best Cotton that has ever been in this country: it is two weeks earlier and makes a better turnout at the gin; it 50 pounds over-thirds itself, say, 1,500 pounds seed Cotton will make 550 pounds lint, and any man can pick 100 pounds more in Rowden than in any other; that is, if a man can pick 300 in common Cotton he can pick 400 in Rowden. I will make 1,000 pounds per acre this year.

A. M. HURNIE.

VANZANDT COUNTY, TEXAS.

Gentlemen: The Rowden Cotton gives better satisfaction than any other I have raised; I have raised the Rowden for two years and find it far ahead of all others.

Yours truly,

W. C. KASH.

SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: The 500 pounds of Shine's Extra-Early Cotton seed that I bought of you I planted on 23 acres of black land in a field of large size, in Karnes county. All the soil of the field is of like quality, and the rest was planted in other kinds of Cotton seed, and all was planted at the same time, which was very late this year, on account of early and continued rains. The land planted in Shine's seed more than doubled in yield per acre any other land on my farm. It matured earlier and faster than the other cotton. The boll-weevils were about as bad as they could be. I gathered five bales off of the 23 acres planted in Shine's seed. I advise every planter in the boll-weevil district to use this variety of seed. It is a small-balled Cotton but not hard to pick; at least I heard no complaints among my pickers this year, and on actual test it turned out more lint to the pound of seed Cotton than my Big Boll Cotton, and this latter is my next best Cotton this year.

Yours truly,

L. H. BROWNE.

BARTLETT, TEXAS.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: In reference to Shine's Cotton, we planted 12 acres. Finished planting the 8th of June. Have gathered two bales this picking and will get four more. It seems to be just as good in one part of the field as another. The pickers like to pick it; they say that it picks easily and they can make better headway by not having such heavy foliage to contend with. Common Cotton is very short, and will not make more than one-fourth bale per acre. If we had planted Shine's instead, and planted it as early, we could have begun picking in July instead of October.

Yours truly,

J. V. MARTIN.

ALMA, TEXAS.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: I have your letter in regard to Shine's Cotton seed. Will say Cotton planted and cultivated in same conditions as Shine's has so far picked 66 pounds per acre, while Shine's Cotton has picked 275 pounds per acre. I am well pleased so far, and give this information with pleasure.

Yours truly,

J. W. EADY.

MILLETS

German (Northern - grown Seed). This is the German Millet that is usually sold by other houses and is very good to grow for hay. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 60c., 100 lbs. \$2.

Common. It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow 50 pounds to acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs. \$2.

Hungarian. This grass resembles Millet very much. It is of fine growth and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 60c., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Manitoba, or Hog. The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this Millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green; thus if cut promptly can be threshed for the seed, while the hay, after being threshed, will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other Millet. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.

Japanese Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. It has proved an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States—hay and fodder of most excellent quality growing on any soil, yielding 12 to 20 tons per acre and growing 6 to 8 feet in height. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. J. W. Stubenrauch, of



JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET.

LIMESTONE Co., TEXAS, Oct. 20, 1902.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

Gentlemen: Yours of the 13th, calling for further information in regard to Japanese Millet. I have grown this Millet for the last five years, and the more I see of it the more I regard it as the finest hay plant that we have. On fairly good land it makes from 3 to 4 tons of the finest hay per acre, that is, if the season is at all favorable. The seed may be sown at the same time corn is planted, or right after it. In from 50 to 60 days the crop grows to maturity. It can stand almost any amount of rain with impunity. Will not drown out like German or other Millets. The stem is not hollow, but filled with marrow, hence it will take some longer for it to cure than ordinary Millet. Would consider the Japanese or Barnyard Millet of particular value to dairymen. It is sweet, as a rule, and the stock are very fond of it. Run through a cutter and mixed with some bran or corn meal it cannot help but increase the flow of milk. Would sow about 3 pecks of seed per acre on average land for a good stand; it stools heavily. The seed is of no injury to stock, nor is there any danger of stock eating it in the green state, like there is at times in sorghum. Sown on land with Johnson Grass on it, by say first week in March in central Texas, it will mature at least 10 days before any Johnson Grass seed is ripe. The seed shells out easily when ripe. It ought to be cut while heads are yet dark brown and before turning yellow or gray.

Yours truly, J. W. STUBENRAUCH.

BLAINE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA, Sept. 19, 1902.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: This year I raised on 6 acres of land 187 bushels of New Siberian Millet seed. I sowed it on April 10 and bound it June 16, so you note it matured in 66 days. Had the machine saved all the seed, I am certain the yield would have been much larger. The hay was of a splendid quality, soft, green and greatly relished by horses and cattle. The seed is bright and of a splendid quality.

Yours truly, A. D. OUTHIER.



PEARL MILLET, OR MAND'S WONDER FORAGE PLANT.

Limestone county, Texas, writes us as follows: "I mail you under separate cover photo of my field of Japanese Millet. This field produced at least 5 tons per acre; German Millet sown at the same time has not done half as well. A good rain after field had been cut brought up a volunteer crop that made 3 tons per acre, some of the Millet being again 4 feet high. Ten days ago I plowed the ground and sowed to Rescue Grass, but see now another stand of Millet coming. There is no question as to its superior value over all other Millets." Sow from March till July, broadcast 40 pounds per acre (it stools remarkably). By mail, postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; by freight or express, 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Pearl Millet, or Mand's Wonder Plant (*Pennisetaria Zeaoidea*). Also known as **Cat Tail Millet**. We have found that Mand's Wonder Forage Plant and Pearl Millet are the same, and therefore we catalogue them in this way. It is an annual, having very broad foliage, much resembling corn leaves. The great value of this plant is not as fully realized as it will be in the future. When once a farmer commences to use it he will never let a season pass without it. We strongly advise those who have not tried it to do so, and they will be convinced of the value of this heavy yielding, highly nutritious forage plant. Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage crop either for green food or hay. Will largely outyield German Millet. Farmers in the far South largely depend on Pearl Millet for green food and fodder for all kinds of stock. The enormous yields which are continuously cut four or five times during the season are used for both green and dry feeding, and as it yields so largely it is very highly prized. As soon as the farmers in other sections realize the immense value of Pearl Millet it will come into use more extensively than the well-known German Millet, from which only one crop can be cut. Pearl Millet will grow well and luxuriantly on any soil suitable for corn, but the land should be rich. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting should commence when a height of 2½ to 3 feet is attained. After being cut it will stool out enormously; becoming much thicker, makes a rapid growth and will afford three or four large cuttings during the season. It is very nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. Dairymen and stockraisers should plant Pearl Millet in large

MILLET, continued

quantities, as it furnishes fresh green feed for the summer, and if a sufficient quantity is sown can be cut as desired for daily feeding until killed by freezing weather. It should not be sown until about May. If sown broadcast twenty or thirty pounds should be used, but quicker growth and more frequent cuttings will be obtained if sown at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills 3 feet apart and cultivated occasionally. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs. \$12.50, by freight or express.

BECKVILLE, TEXAS, July 25, 1903.
TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., Dallas, Texas.

Gentlemen: Early last spring I wrote to you for ten pounds of Japanese Barnyard Millet. I sowed it on the side of a very public road, and every one that saw it admired it. It grew to be about five and six feet tall. I commenced cutting it when in the dough, and fed four mules on it; finished laying by my crop without using any corn or hay. A few weeks ago I sent to you for ten pounds more, and it is now two feet tall, and is the admiration of the community. You may look for large orders next year from this section.

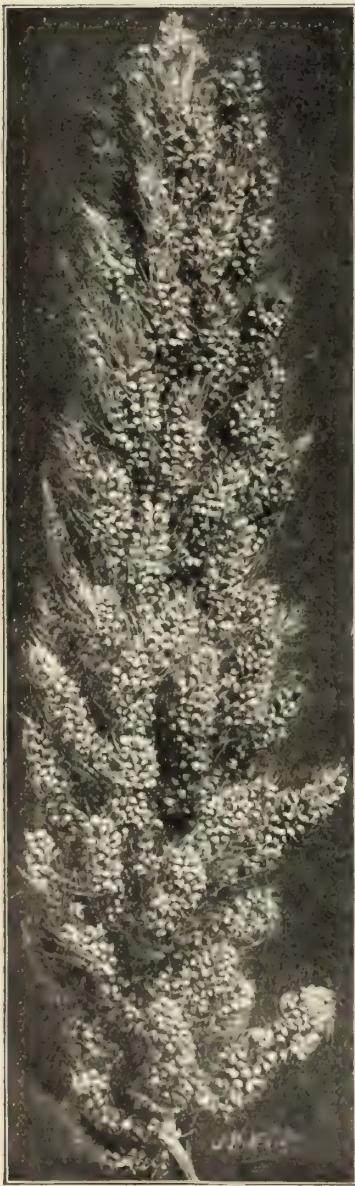
Yours truly, F. W. DAGNELL.

Fancy Big German (Choice Tennessee-grown). The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and that without impoverishing the soil to any great extent. To get these results, however, German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut

while it is in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during summer until end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. We have secured a fine lot of this seed, which has the largest head of any Millet grown. Lb. 20c., postpaid; 20 lbs. 75c., 100 lbs. \$3.

New Siberian.

This is sometimes known as Russian Millet. We introduced this variety in this section a few years ago, and now find that it is rapidly taking the place of the German and the Common Millets. It is a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the merits of the older sorts, and exceeding them by far, besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forage plants. It is destined to take the front rank, if not lead all the rest. The plant grows larger than the Common Millet, with beard and chaff similar to Hungarian, but makes a ranker growth, produces more leaves than Common, German or Hungarian Millets, leaves starting close to the ground and continuing nearly to top of stem. They are wide and tender, making it preferable for hay. The yield of hay is reported to be one-third to one-half more per acre, besides being softer when cured, greener in color, and preferred by stock. It is much taller than German Millet, much earlier, has the habit of stooling out and is rustproof. Chinch bugs do not relish it. We have had many letters in the last year or so, from a wide section of the country, speaking only in the highest terms of its good qualities; confirming all we have claimed for it since we first offered it to our customers. Lb. 20c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.



BIG GERMAN MILLET.

WHITE FRENCH, or JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

The greatest food for hogs ever known. Plant from January until April, the sooner the better. Cut one eye to the piece, as for Irish potatoes; plant in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart, dropping the pieces about 15 or 20 inches apart and covering with about 2 inches of soil. Four bushels will plant an acre. They grow in almost any soil, and are enormously productive. Have a patch of Alfalfa or Bermuda Grass for your hogs in summer, one of Artichokes for winter, and go in for raising more hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

SEED WHEAT**Three New Wheats**

We have three new wheats this season to introduce to our friends, and in these varieties we think we have exactly what you need, and something that will change your ideas in regard to the profits on wheat if you will try them. If your crop only made 10 to 20 bushels last season, it was probably due to planting ordinary run-down seed. Why not plant strong, vigorous seed, grown on strong, new land, and make from 30 to 50 bushels to the acre? These three varieties below did this in the season just past. This seed is grown for us by the celebrated 101 Ranch, Bliss, O. T. We have the agency for it in Texas. This ranch has 9,000 acres devoted to seed wheat alone. An increase of 10 to 20 bushels to the acre is something to be considered seriously, and it can be seen at a glance that the difference in the price of the seed is very small, compared to the big increase in crop. These wheats follow each other in succession in ripening, thus giving the farmer the advantage of taking care of his own crop, in due season, and making one binder do the work of three.

Frost-Proof May. This variety, as the name indicates, is not injured by late frosts, and being the earliest gets ahead of the weeds; makes a good pasture, and stands the hardest winters. Yields from 32 to 45 bushels per acre; has very large, plump grains, and is a fine milling wheat. Prices on application.

White Wonder. Ripens about one week later than Frost-Proof May and has very large, plump white grains. It stands up well and makes an immense amount of good winter pasture; out-yields all others, last season running from 35 to 52 bushels per acre. There is a big demand for it, at fancy prices, by the manufacturers of breakfast foods, as it is particularly well suited to this purpose. Prices on application.

Red Russian. This is a bearded Wheat imported from Russia, and is the latest of these three splendid varieties to ripen; is between a hard and a soft Wheat, just the thing millers always want, bringing the highest market price. It is late in maturing, but never fails to give satisfaction. Yields from 33 to 41 bushels per acre. Prices on application.

Other Seed Wheats

Macaroni. There is an increasing demand for Macaroni hard Wheat, as it seems to be especially adapted to growing in Texas, yielding from 25 to 40 bushels per acre; stands dry weather better than any other Wheat. The Government has been recommending our Texas farmers to plant this Wheat, and on this account there is a big demand for it. It makes first-class bread and is also splendid for feeding stock and is a surer crop than any other variety of Wheat. Pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.25.

Mediterranean. This is a standard variety of soft Wheat and is very popular in Texas. Write for prices.

Smooth Head. Two weeks earlier than Mediterranean and very productive. Write for prices.

GIANT BEGGAR-WEED

This valuable forage plant does not need to be planted every year, for when once established it comes up annually without any further attention. Can be easily and entirely eradicated from the soil by two years' successive pasturing. The plant has deep-feeding roots which bring up from the subsoil the dormant fertilizing element deposited there for years. Hogs, cows, horses and mules fatten on it, and will refuse any other food when they can get Beggar-weed. Old, worn-out horses and mules when turned into Beggar-weed pasture will grow sleek and fat without further attention. The seeds are very small and light. About 5 pounds will thoroughly seed an acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 30 cts.

NEW CUSTOMERS. As this Catalogue will reach many who have never had our seeds, we would urge such to send us a Trial Order, no matter how small. Although you may be satisfied with seeds bought elsewhere, we believe our Special Strains of many of the newer varieties will make them as profitable to you as they have been to thousands of others who are now our regular customers.



SOJA BEAN.

SOJA BEAN, or COFFEE BERRY

This valuable forage plant yearly attracts increasing attention. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It produces crops of 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and is as easily grown as other beans. The vines are bushy and vigorous; entirely self-supporting. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. It has also been widely advertised and sold as German or American Coffee Berry. Sow half a bushel per acre broadcast, or a gallon per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

VELVET BEAN

The Velvet Bean is a climbing nitrogenous plant growing 40 to 50 feet when trained up; however, this is never done except when the vine is used for ornamental purposes. The constantly increasing success of this plant has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of even those who claimed so much for it. It has been demonstrated in the most practical manner that in point of nutritive value it has no rival, either for use as a green feed or cured for hay. It far surpasses even the best varieties of cow-peas, the leaves being larger and not shattering nearly so much when used as a dry feed; the leaves are also much larger. It was tested by the Louisiana Experiment Station beside the Unknown variety of cow-pea and Spanish peanuts, results showing that it was far ahead of either in its enormous yield, and almost as rich as the Spanish peanut, with the nuts attached to the vines, notwithstanding the poor season and early frosts. It is of the most rapid growth, forming a very dense mass of foliage. In two months the under leaves commence to drop, and by fall the mulch is often 6 to 8 inches deep, making it one of the greatest soil-improvers known. As fast as these leaves fall they are replaced by new growth, so close and dense that it kills cocoa or nut grass, also Johnson and Bermuda grass. This is so thoroughly excluded that no other grass can grow. Our only trouble up to this time has been to get enough seed to supply the demand. It is such a rank and vigorous grower that, even in our climate, the season is rarely long enough for it to mature seed. We expect this season to be able to accommodate all demands, but advise our customers to order early. Plant in March, April or early in May, at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, in rows 4 feet apart, dropping two or three beans in a place one foot in the row. Leaves and vines 4 feet. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$5.

BROOM-CORN

Improved Evergreen. Diversification of crops has made Texas farmers large sums of money. The subject has been agitated from one end of Texas to the other, and the farmer who has been diversifying his crops has been making money. Broom-corn is a money-maker for the farmer, and a good thing to "diversify" with. Get good seed and you will find it profitable. We have been fortunate in securing a choice grade, and, while the supply is not overabundant, we think we shall be able to furnish any quantity desired. Grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express, 100 lbs. \$4.

Dwarf. Grows 4 or 5 feet high and makes straw of the finest quality. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; 100 lbs., by freight or express, not prepaid, \$5.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*)

A native plant, furnishing food for wild-fowl, ducks, geese, etc.; also valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, as it grows rapidly, and all stock are fond of it when green or cured for

fodder. It attracts all wild birds from September on, and also purifies the water and affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish. Thousands of pounds are used annually all over the United States and Canada. Special prices on large lots to sporting clubs. To sow: "Put the seed in coarse linen or cotton bags, and sink in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, in soft mud-bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing this seed except on a mud-bottom, or on low marshy places which are covered with water the year round. In running water sow as much out of the current as possible." Lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. \$1, postpaid.

SPELTZ, or EMMER

The Valuable New Grain from Russia

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place, and an important place too, on the farm. This grain grows tall like rye and matures as early as barley, and each year, when tested by the side of each, it has yielded twice as much per acre as oats and three bushels to one of barley, and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. You who are interested in your own success will admit that if possible we want to raise grain that is adapted to this country. We are satisfied from experience that this is the coming feed for all kinds of stock. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens and geese, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep, lambs and swine, all will eat it eagerly and flourish. The culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. It's just as easy as sowing oats or wheat. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Has given good results both in Texas and Oklahoma. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by freight, 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

There is an ever-increasing demand for this valuable and popular plant as its merits become more generally known each year. Where an abundance of the very best grazing is desired, at a very little cost and even less trouble, our advice is to sow Rape. In appearance of the leaf it is very much like the Swedish turnip or rutabaga. For its best development it requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will always do well on any but light sandy soils or stiff clay; such soils usually being too deficient in vegetable matter. Any soil that will produce a good crop of turnips, cabbage, wheat or corn will do well for Rape.

When it is grown as a secondary or catch crop it will not often be possible to pay so much attention to the preparation of the soil and the time and method of seeding, and quantity of seed may be varied to suit the circumstance. Often fine Rape may be grown on land that has already produced a crop of some early-maturing cereal, such as rye, oats or barley. As soon as the crop of grain is removed the land is plowed or "disked" and at once seeded to Rape. Field pea and other early-maturing forage crops of rye or winter oats that have been pastured off in spring may also be followed by Rape with profitable results. Another practice which is coming into favor in some sections of the country is to sow Rape in the spring with some grain crops such as wheat, allowing the former to take possession of the field when the latter has been removed. This method is especially satisfactory when succulent forage is desired for fall feeding. Rape may be sown in the cornfield just before the last plowing, as is often done with rye and winter wheat. The Rape is usually ready for use in about 8 or 10 weeks from date of seeding. The general practice is to use it for a soiling crop or pasturage. With sheep and cattle, care should be taken at first not to allow the animals to eat too much, as there is danger of injury from bloating. Hungry animals should not be allowed to eat their fill, and it is not best to turn them into the Rape when the leaves are wet. Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop. In the South the seed may be sown in September or early in October. Under favorable conditions three to four pounds of seed per acre will be sufficient, and it will never be necessary to use more than five pounds per acre. The seed should be planted in drills far enough apart to allow cultivation. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50, by express or freight, purchaser paying charges.



TEOSINTE.

TEOSINTE

Progressive farmers, constantly on the watch that no season may catch them without plenty of forage, know the value of Teosinte, and it has become as generally used by them as oats and corn; its great value is a settled question. It is an enormous yielder, on account of its habit of stooling out so abundantly, a single seed producing from 25 to 40 stalks. It can be cut continuously, which only increases the number of shoots. If a sufficient quantity is sown it will furnish a daily supply of the most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer, also making a splendid dry fodder. In appearance it is somewhat like Indian corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stalks contain much sweeter and richer sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, 10 to 12 feet high, very thickly set with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage of the highest quality. We highly recommend it, and hope all who have not tried it will do so this season. Sow in April, May or June, in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, at the rate of 3 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

COW PEAS

Cow Peas have become so well known that it is not necessary to describe them. We only want to urge on our customers the importance and value of this crop. The Cow Pea, more so than any other leguminous plant, has the power of extracting the expensive nitrogen from the air and storing it in its roots, thereby acting as a costly fertilizer. They will make poor land rich, and greatly increase the productiveness of good land. They make a splendid green forage, and the cured hay is unsurpassed in its rich quality. Sow about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, and, if wanted for hay, cut when about two-thirds of the vines have formed pods. Prices subject to change. Write us for prices where large quantities are wanted.

Whippoorwill. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seeds, which are more easily gathered than the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts.; bushel price on application.

Black Cow Peas. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil-improver. It makes a heavy yield of peas, and is probably more largely planted than any other variety. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, pk. 60 cts.; bushel price on application.

Wonderful, or Unknown. This makes an enormous and remarkable growth of vines, but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the varieties of Cow Peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted in May, in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 75 cts.; bushel price on application.

Large Black-Eyed Peas. The Large Black-Eyed Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil-improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While, of course, allowing the peas to fully mature and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50.

Red Ripper. A popular variety and the hardiest of all. Seed in the Lower South will lie in the ground all winter and come up from the self-sown seed. Growth of vines medium in length, making good hay and forage. It can be sown early while the ground is cold if desired, but is a late Pea in maturing. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. 50 cts., not prepaid; bushel price on application.

Lady Peas. Very small-seeded but strong-growing and prolific pea for table use. Peas are creamy white and of the finest quality. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50.

Clay Peas. Most desirable for enriching the soil and for furnishing a large crop of nutritious forage. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts. Bushel price on application.

Cream Peas. This is the most beautiful table Pea we have ever had the pleasure of offering our customers. It has given the best satisfaction of any variety we have ever offered for table use, and very deservedly so, as there are none that can surpass it in splendid flavor. In point of yield, they double the well-known Black-Eye, command a higher price on the market, cook quicker, and are in every way superior to it as a table sort. It grows in bunch form; peas are of a cream color. We hope all our customers will try this grand Pea, and we feel sure you will be pleased with it. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1, 20 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Mixed Peas. Every year thousands of bushels of Peas become mixed in handling, and these are generally considered as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties and usually sell for a little less. Write us for close prices on any quantity you may need.

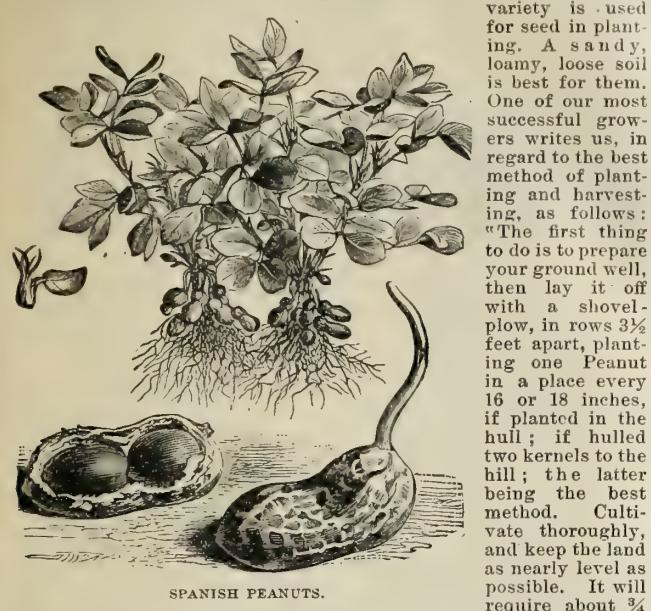
Gentlemen: I have been growing Peas of different varieties for market, and I never had anything of the kind that equaled McReynold's Cream; they raise twice as much per acre as Black-Eyed Peas, and they sell for more in the market than any other. They eat better and cook quicker than any other I ever tried.—W. H. RUSSELL, Denton County, Texas, Nov. 3, 1902.



COW PEAS.

PEANUTS

Our Texas farmers have commenced to recognize very generally that the Peanut crop is a money-maker when a good productive



SPANISH PEANUTS.

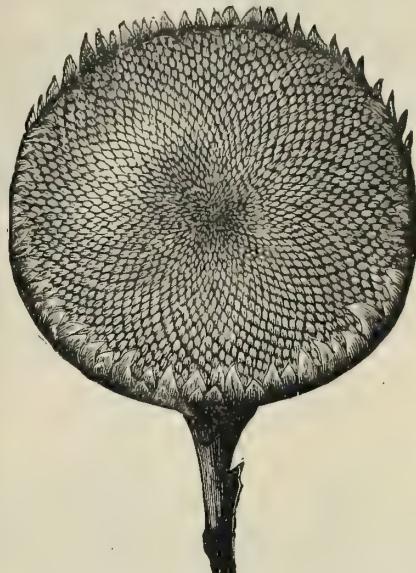
variety is used for seed in planting. A sandy, loamy, loose soil is best for them. One of our most successful growers writes us, in regard to the best method of planting and harvesting, as follows: "The first thing to do is to prepare your ground well, then lay it off with a shovel-plow, in rows 3½ feet apart, planting one Peanut in a place every 16 or 18 inches, if planted in the hull; if hulled two kernels to the hill; the latter being the best method. Cultivate thoroughly, and keep the land as nearly level as possible. It will require about ¾

of a bushel to the acre, unshelled. When they are matured, have them pulled up, turning the roots to the sun; if the weather is bright, they will cure sufficiently to haul in and stack, or store in a barn, in 24 hours. If the soil should be hard, run a plow as close as you can to one side, loosening the soil, and they will not be hard to pull." After being threshed, or hand-picked, the vines make excellent hay.

Spanish. The earliest variety grown. Pods small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$7.

Virginia Improved. The mammoth Virginia Peanut is a very profitable variety to grow, and is more largely planted in the peanut-growing section of Virginia than all other varieties combined. It is easily cultivated; has very erect stems, upright foliage, larger pods and kernels than any other variety; also yields fewer imperfect pods. The vines make a valuable forage for stock. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$9.

Tennessee Red. This is the finest variety of Peanut grown. It is especially adapted to black waxy land, as well as sandy land. There are three large nuts in each pod, and it is very prolific. The party from whom we secured our seed this season gathered 4 tons of nuts and vines from 1½ acres. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 1b. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$9.



MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value as soon as it becomes generally known. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and, besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three quarts of seed will plant one acre. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, lb. 10 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Grass and Clover Seed

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed are subject to the fluctuations of the market, but purchasers may depend on having them of best quality at the prices ruling from store the day of shipment, and that we will send as much seed as the money received will pay for, express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser. We will sell 10 pounds at the 20-pound price; 50 pounds at the 100-pound rate.

HOW TO GROW GRASS SEED. BY R. NICHOLSON

The proper way to sow Grass and Clover Seed is as follows: First, have the ground well plowed and in as perfect state of cultivation as possible, then run a harrow over the surface and you are ready to sow. Sow the seed carefully with a broadcast hand-seeder, and then run a good heavy roller over the field, and all is done. I want to lay particular emphasis on rolling the seed in only, as I consider this the only way to cover Grass and Clover seeds; and, in fact, most all small seeds. A great many farmers sow the seed and then harrow or run a double shovel over the land, and in nine cases out of ten the seed is covered too deep and the seedsman is blamed for sending out poor seed. This style of covering also leaves the surface loose, and of course our drying winds and sun keep it dry and the seed will not germinate. It is all right to have the surface loose for growing crops, as this helps to hold the moisture at the roots; but when you want to germinate seed you must have the surface packed solid. This will hold the moisture nearer the surface, and the seed will then germinate. I notice in the advertisements of our implement houses all kinds of plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., but I do not remember ever seeing a good roller advertised, and in my opinion this is one of the most important tools the farmer can have. Take Bermuda grass, for instance; you will hear a great many people say that it is not reliable, when the trouble is that it is not sown properly. I have tried growing this grass for several years and have yet to make a failure. Use a light roller to cover this seed, as it is very small. To germinate Bermuda grass successfully, it requires heat and moisture; therefore, I consider the best time to sow is in March, April or May; also September and October.

Hungarian Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*). This grass is the most wonderful drought-resister as yet in cultivation. It has no equal, and will grow on almost any soil, soils much too poor to produce the ordinary grasses, doing well in the extremes of climate. It grows from 3 to 4 feet, forming a very thick sod, crowding out weeds and other plants, making a splendid hay, which when cut off is followed by first-class grazing. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Texas Blue (*Poa arachnifera*). This grass, as its name would indicate, is a native of Texas, but it is now largely distributed throughout the southern states. It is a hardy perennial and grows with great vigor. It forms a thick turf and is well suited for making permanent pastures. It is propagated from the roots, as seed is very difficult to obtain. In rows 2 feet apart the roots may be planted 1 foot in the rows, with a certainty of the early thickening of the grass by its creeping rootstocks. It is one of the very best pasture grasses



HARVESTING ALFALFA CLOVER.

GRASSES, continued

for the extreme South, and it remains green throughout the year. It grows during the winter months, and blooms the latter part of April or the first of May. It will stand more heat and will resist a drought better than Blue Grass, while its capacity for grazing is not surpassed by any other southern grass. Any good fertile soil will grow this grass in rank luxuriance and beauty. Sets 50 cts. per 100, or \$3.50 per 1,000. These can be sent by express only.



RESCUE GRASS.

Colorado. Grows something like crab grass and about 3 feet high. It sprouts and branches at the joints, and one seed will grow a large bunch. All stock relish it while green and as hay. All who want a first-class grass for summer pasture or for hay should plant Colorado Grass. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10.

Johnson. A perennial and rapid grower, with long, cane-like roots. In leaf, stalk and panicle this Grass resembles other sor-

ghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. 25 to 30 lbs. will sow an acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Kentucky Blue. In combination with white clover, this forms the finest and closest lawns. For this purpose an extra quality of seed should be used, say from 50 to 60 pounds of Blue Grass and 2 pounds of White Clover per acre. It is affected by long spells of hot dry weather, and is at its best during the winter and early spring; cold weather seems to help it. If a good stand is gotten, it makes the prettiest lawn of any grass known. If sown for pasture at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre, it grows slowly at first, forming a very compact turf, but, when once a good stand is obtained, it is equal to the famous pasture lands of Kentucky. Sow early in the spring or during the month of October. Fancy, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$15; extra cleaned, lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue. One of the most valuable pasture grasses. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. In some southern states it is called Randall Grass, sometimes Evergreen Grass. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Mesquite, or Velvet. This is one of the finest grasses for the South. Sow in spring. Twenty-five to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Orchard, or Rough Cockfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*). Well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards and very valuable either for grazing or hay. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable grass. On rich, moist soil it will grow 2 feet high; on poor, gravelly soil, about half that high. For fine quality of hay it is best to mix with it Mammoth Red, or Sapling clover and timothy. These all ripen at the same time. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Fancy seed, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.50; choice seed, lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$8.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Timothy hay always commands the highest price and is considered the standard. If it is desired to mix clover with it, use the Mammoth, as the Common Red ripens about three weeks ahead of the Timothy, losing greatly before the Timothy is ready to cut. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Rescue Grass (*Bromus unioloides*). Finest grass for winter pasture in the South. This grass is adapted to cultivation in the Gulf States, and has been tried with success as far north as North Carolina. It grows best on a rich, loamy soil and will do well in somewhat shady locations. On light, poor soil it makes but scanty growth, and for pasture in such soil it is inferior to rye. To secure the most satisfactory results, the land should be well plowed and the seed harrowed in, using from 30 to 40 pounds of seed per acre. Sow in August or September, so that the seed may be ready to germinate as soon as the first fall rains come. In case of a dry autumn the crop will be late, but under favorable conditions a heavy stand will be produced, furnishing excellent pasture from December to April or



ORCHARD GRASS.

GRASSES, continued

May; or, if the sowing is desired for hay, sometimes two crops may be secured. The grass is naturally an annual, producing its seed and then dying; but if prevented from seeding by continuous cutting or



RED TOP GRASS.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

(See preceding page.)

pasturing, it will survive several years and produce well. As the grass dries up during the summer, the use of the land during that period is practically lost. The most generally satisfactory method of growing this grass is to pasture it until spring, and then let it re-seed itself. After it has matured its seed the land may be plowed and sown, preferably to cow pea or Japan clover, which should be harvested in time to allow the Rescue Grass to start again with the first autumnal rains. Excellent volunteer crops may be secured in this way for several years. Its nutritive ratio is 1:6, showing it to be a well-balanced ration for stock. Plant Bermuda Grass for summer and Rescue Grass for winter, and you will have green grass the year round. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Perennial, or English Rye Grass. A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pasture, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Does well on sloping banks, as its roots are fibrous and mat-like. Is especially adapted for pastures, as it will endure close cropping and is of strong, quick and successive after-growth. It produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for lawn grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. Does well on almost any land but prefers rich or moist soil, such as will produce a good corn crop. Sow 20 pounds per acre. Per lb. 25 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10, postpaid.

Lawn. Choice mixed. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid.

Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*). One of the most valuable grasses in the South for pasture and hay. Bermuda Grass in the South, like Kentucky Blue Grass in the North, is one of the grasses for pasture and yields good crops of hay on rich soils. It grows on nearly all soils, but succeeds best where the land is fertile. Withstanding, as it does, the extremes of heat and drought, it makes a thick interwoven sod and furnishes an abundance of leaves, which afford constant grazing throughout the summer months, and will stand more trampling of cattle and the extremes of heat and drought better than any other grass we know. Horses, cows and other stock relish and eat it readily. Bermuda Grass yields two to four tons per acre on rich soils in the South, and in comparative test with timothy is found to contain more nutritive qualities, and costs about one-half. During the warm months, and especially the heated dry spells, there is nothing that furnishes better pasturage, though little grazing is afforded in some of the winter months. It is not recommended if the land is to be sown afterward in cultivated crops, as it is hard to eradicate it. In the South, however, it will stand indefinitely, and if plowed and harrowed in the spring once in three to five years the yield will be constantly kept up, especially if an application of fertilizer or stable manure is given occasionally. To eradicate it the soil must be deeply plowed, the roots inverted to the sun in the hot, dry weather for two or three weeks, and the land then sown in cow peas, afterward followed by a crop of oats or rye, and another crop of cow peas, as this constant shading and growth will smother it out. It has been popularly supposed that a stand of Bermuda Grass cannot be obtained from seed, and planting by roots has been recommended and generally practiced throughout the South. This is erroneous, as, if good seed is obtained, there is no trouble in getting a stand, and the cost of seeding in comparison to sodding is trifling.

The seed should be sown in March or April, at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Prepare the land well, getting it in as fine a condition as possible, and make a good, firm seed-bed. As the seed is small, it should be lightly covered; a roller is preferable, or if this cannot be obtained use a brush harrow and do not cover to the depth of more than half an inch. It is now well known that there is much adulteration of Bermuda Grass, by mixing other seeds with same, that have the same appearance to the naked eye. There are many cases where purchasers thought they could not obtain a stand of this valuable grass, when, in fact, what they had sown contained only a small per cent of genuine Bermuda Grass. The seed we offer is perfectly pure, clean and fresh. Texas Seed and Floral Co.'s best grade of new crop seed, thoroughly re-cleaned, lb. 85 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 75 cts., 20 lbs. \$14, 100 lbs. \$60.

Permanent Pasture Mixture. We have a great many inquiries every season for a good mixture of grass that will furnish grazing the year round. For this purpose we would advise you to try our Permanent Pasture Mixture, which is composed of Bermuda Grass, Rescue Grass, Mesquite, Red Top, Colorado Grass, *Papsalum Dilitatum*, Burr Clover, etc. Sow at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. We consider this the finest mixture of grasses for the South. This mixture has given the best of satisfaction to all who have planted it. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, 20 lbs. \$3.75. 100 lbs. \$15.

CLOVER SEED

Prices on Clover Seed subject to market change. Express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser.

Alfalfa. We make a specialty of Alfalfa, handling the highest and purest grades of the seed, and selling more of it than any other house in the South. We have advertised it, and done more to impress its value upon our farmers than any other concern in Texas. It is gratifying to us to see how well we have succeeded, as a few

years ago 1,000 pounds would supply our trade for a year, where now it requires from 250,000 to 300,000 pounds for our fall trade alone, thus showing how highly it is appreciated. The crop is as important to us as Red Clo-

ver is to the farmer at the North. Cut and cured for hay, it is the greatest money maker known, averaging over \$40 per acre clear profit. It can be usually cut four times in a season, always three times. It should be cut every time it commences to bloom, beginning the first year. Alfalfa

lasts from 10 to 20 years, in many instances longer, the roots penetrating the ground from 10 to 50 feet. The soil best suited to Alfalfa is alluvial valley land, with a gravelly subsoil, although it will thrive on almost any soil; how-

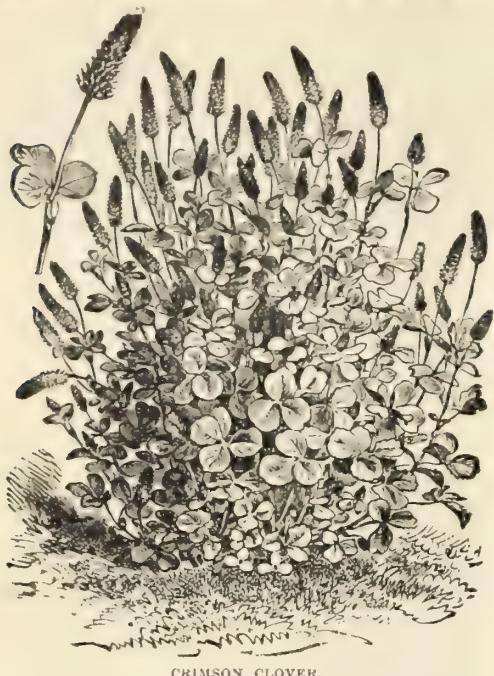
ever, if the land is not rolling, so that the water will pass off readily, it must be well drained, as a subsoil too wet is fatal to the plant. Prepare the land well, sowing from 20 to 25 pounds of our fancy seed to the acre, or 30 pounds of the cheaper grades. Harrow in the seed, and then roll the ground if possible. The sun must have free access to it, as it will not do well in shady positions. No plant known will withstand the effects of overflows, with the exception of water plants. Sow in September, October and November; also in February, March and April. We recommend October as being the best month to sow, when possible. Fancy seed, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50; choice seed, lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$16. Write for special prices on large lots.



ALFALFA CLOVER.

CLOVER SEEDS, continued

Non-Irrigated Alfalfa. This variety is recommended to withstand severe drought better than the regular Alfalfa. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

Turkestan Alfalfa. This variety is claimed to withstand extreme heat and cold, and we would recommend all of our customers to give it a trial. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$20.

Alsike, or Swedish. Native of Sweden. Perfectly hardy, stands drought well, gives large return in hay, is excellent for soil-ing, and for bees is unsurpassed. Sow in spring or fall, about 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$17.50.

Red. Makes heavy crops of green feed or hay, and is a splendid improver of soils. From 8 to 10 pounds of good seed is required for an acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Sapling, or Mammoth Red. A selection from above, and differing from it in that it is two or three weeks later, and makes a much heavier growth. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$15.

Burr. An excellent fodder plant for the South. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. They flourish in dry soils, and are not affected by the drought of southern winters. The

seeds are contained in small, burr-like pods, about 30 pounds of which should be sown to the acre, on good soil and lightly covered. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$12.

Crimson. Should be sown in the fall, when it will make the earliest green feed of any of the clovers. Can be cut, or turned under in time for other early spring crops. In warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. The plant grows about 4 feet high and makes good hay. Should be sown in spring or fall, about 15 or 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$9.

Japan (*Lespedeza striata*). A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soils, and is very valuable in the South. Sow in spring, about 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$22.

White Dutch. Excellent pastures and lawns, forming with Kentucky Blue Grass the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also favorites with bees. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$5.

Melilotus (*Bokhara*, or *Sweet Clover*). This is a perennial clover, widely distributed over a large area of the United States. It grows wild and promiscuously over most parts of North America in sections termed prairie countries. It delights in lime lands, and will thrive well even on worn-out places. It does not seem to be adapted to red, gravelly soil. Wherever blue grass, clover and alfalfa thrive Melilotus can be grown. The Melilotus plant is very much like Alfalfa in appearance, but grows more rapidly and produces a much larger stalk. Melilotus is perfectly hardy and may be sown most any month in the year, October, November, also February and March are good months to sow. The seed will lie in the soil and come up at the proper time. It is frequently sown with winter grain in the fall of the year. When the grain is cut off in the spring the clover will come out and be ready to cut for hay very shortly. It can be cut repeatedly if rains are plentiful. It makes a very fine hay if not allowed to get too large. Melilotus is undoubtedly a valuable forage plant for enriching the soil, and especially is it valuable in such sections where other clovers do not seem to make satisfactory growth. This clover does well in Texas, and is becoming very popular; we should advise all our customers to try it.

Mr. A. J. Pulliam, of Mississippi, has the following to say about this clover: "We cut some this year twice for hay, and got good crops both times. It also makes a fine quality of hay. It stands dry weather better than anything we have ever tried, and we are increasing our acreage every year for pasture purposes." Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$12.50.

TREE SEEDS

We list the leading varieties used in the South. Write us if other sorts are wanted, and for special prices.

Catalpa. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Osage Orange. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Russian Mulberry. Oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Black Locust. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

Honey Locust. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

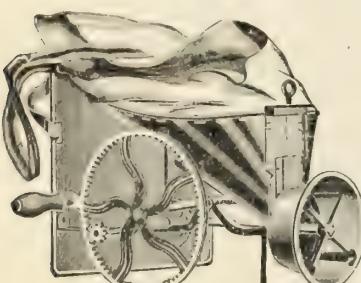
Box Elder. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

We can also furnish a great many other varieties. Send us a list of your wants, and we will quote you prices.

SEED-SOWERS

Cahoon Broadcast. The best Seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of grain, clover seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with the machine, sow from four to six acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor by its use. Every farmer should have one of these sowers. Circulars giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. \$3.50.

The Premier Broadcast. The strongest, neatest and most compact hand Seed-Sower made. The frame of the machine, which is possessed by no other machine, makes the Premier the easiest running machine on the market, and prevents it from getting out of order. The grain bag is supported by a strap thrown across the shoulders and is made of canvas, securely fastened to the base of the machine. The Premier will sow any seed that is sown broadcast. Under ordinary conditions, this machine will sow at a round, about as follows: Wheat, 50 feet; rye, 50 feet; clover, flax or millet, 40 feet; grass seed, 24 to 36 feet. Full directions are sent with each machine. The machine is warranted by the makers, and we guarantee satisfaction. \$1.25.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED-SOWER.



THE PREMIER BROADCAST SEED-SOWER.

Plants for the House and Garden

This is one of the principal parts of our business, and we devote a great deal of time and attention to the selection of such varieties of plants as we find do the best and give the best results in the South. We have hundreds of letters from customers stating how well pleased they are with the plants we send out. Send us your order once and you will be a regular customer afterwards.

Our Guarantee.—We guarantee every package sent out by us to reach its destination in good condition. If a package is lost in the mails, or its contents injured in any way, notify us at once and we will refill the order, or the unsatisfactory portion of it.

Express Orders.—All who live in towns or near depots where there is an express office, and are willing to pay their own express charges, will invariably receive larger plants, packed a little heavier than those sent by mail, and we feel sure that those who order this way will not grudge the extra outlay when they examine what they get. We will take pleasure in showing our patrons who desire it, over our greenhouses, when they will see for themselves we are fixed for business.

Hoping to be favored with your orders for plants, we are,

Yours truly,

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO.

Greenhouses and Rose Garden, 922 Bryan St.

Dallas, Texas

CLUB ORDERS

Any one who will spend a few hours' time soliciting friends to join in sending orders to us can easily obtain a supply of plants with no outlay of money to himself. As an inducement to those who will aid us and themselves, we make the following liberal offers:

CLUBBING DISCOUNTS ON PLANT ORDERS WHEN MAILED PREPAID BY US

For a Remittance of \$2 you may select extra plants valued at.....	\$0 30
" " 3 "	50
" " 4 "	70
" " 5 "	1 00
" " 6 "	1 40
" " 8 "	2 00
" " 10 "	3 00

And for each dollar sent above \$10, you may select extra plants to the value of 30 cents

CLUBBING DISCOUNTS ON PLANT ORDERS SENT BY EXP- RESS AT BUYERS' EXPENSE

For \$2 select extra plants to the value of.....	\$0 50
" 3 "	80
" 4 "	1 10
" 5 "	1 50
" 6 "	2 00
" 8 "	3 00
" 10 "	4 00

And for each dollar sent above \$10, you may select extra plants to the value of 40 cents

Purchasers are entitled to above rates on each order as sent in; discounts cannot be made on a total of orders sent in at different times. These Clubbing rates apply only to a general collection of plants, at the price per single plant. They do not apply to prices by one-half dozen, dozen or hundred, or to seeds, tools or other articles.

Individual orders for above amounts are also entitled to these discounts. Although we send some extras of our selection with every order, we offer no premiums on orders amounting to less than \$2.

These reductions do not apply to the "SPECIAL OFFERS" or "COLLECTIONS" at reduced prices

General Collection of Plants for House and Garden Culture

In the following pages we list a most complete collection of such plants as are most desirable for the southern home. Remember, we are southern growers, and we spare no trouble to secure the best plants for this climate.

ABUTILON

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.



ABUTILON SAVITZII.

Savitzii. The best of all variegated Abutilons. Forms a compact, bushy plant, free from all trace or appearance of coarseness. Foliage bright pleasing green, broadly edged with white, producing a cheering effect when used with Cannas or other plants as an outdoor bedder. The variegation is very much whiter

than Souv. de Bonn, often the white predominating. This is really a beautiful plant; one of the finest variegated plants ever sent out. 15c.

Souvenir de Bonn. It is a strong, upright grower, with large, bright green foliage, distinctly edged with a broad band of creamy white and yellow. Flowers very large, on stems 8 or 9 inches in length. Color bright orange-red; very effective with its beautifully variegated foliage. 10 cts.

Eclipse. Fine for baskets and vases, trailing in habit. Its foliage is very attractive, beautifully marked dark green and yellow. Flowers bright yellow, with crimson throat. 10 cts.

Splendens. A free and continuous bloomer; flower broad; color red, veined with crimson. 10 cts.

ALTERNANTHERA

Beautiful dwarf plants of a compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edging to flower beds.

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow, holding its color well the entire season. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Amena spectabilis. Crimson, pink and brown; the finest and brightest. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena)

This is a pretty shrub, with very fragrant light green leaves. 10c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Double White. Very pretty and dainty. 5 cts. each, 50c. per doz.

AMARYLLIS

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermillion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Price according to size. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS

Sprengeri. Especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes, for planting in ferners or in suspended baskets. It grows freely the whole year and makes an excellent house plant. A vigorous grower, producing sprays 4 to 5 feet long, of fresh, green, feathery foliage. Useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Strong plants, 25 cts.; specimen plants, \$1.

Plumosus nanus. A beautiful climbing plant, with bright green, gracefully arched foliage, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 inches long and taper to a point from a width of 12 inches. One of the most beautiful decorative plants. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine)

This beautiful plant resembles the pine somewhat, though much finer in texture. It is particularly adapted to table decoration and is most unique in appearance, the branches being arranged in neat, symmetrical whorls. Plants 18 to 20 inches high, with three to four whorls, by express, \$2.50; specimen plants, \$5 and \$7.50 each.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Queen of the South. Beautiful and showy. Pure white, with yellow throat; will bloom all summer, and if kept in pots will also bloom all winter in the house; fine for cutting. 10 cts. and 25 cts.

AZALEA, CHINESE

Beautiful plants for window or conservatory. The ease with which they can be grown and their diversity of color will always keep them in public favor. **Pink, White and Red.** We can supply plants at \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS

("Mountain Rose," or "Queen's Wreath")

A lovely climber from central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance, hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. Strong roots, 25c.; extra strong, 2 yrs., 50c.

BEGONIAS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where otherwise noted; large plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each

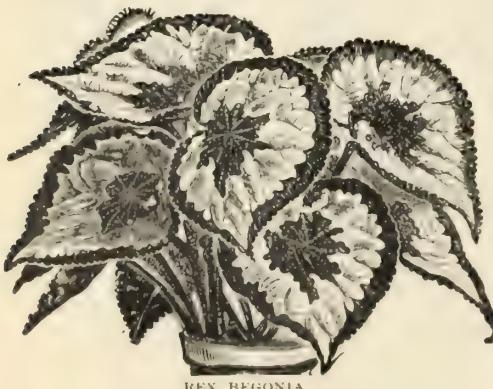
Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped, medium-sized leaves of darkest green, with silvery spots. One of the most attractive varieties.

Rex (Painted-leaf Begonias). These are grown for their handsome variegated foliage. For house culture, baskets, vases, etc., there is nothing more beautiful. We have a very fine assortment. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Argentea guttata. Has the silvery leaf-blotches of *Alba picta*, but has purple-bronze leaves, oblong, with silvery markings; flowers white, on the tips of the stems.

Erfordia. Has all the good qualities of the famous bedders,

Vernon and Dewdrop. It will stand the strong sun in summer, and is one mass of bloom from June until frost. It is also a very showy pot-plant for spring sales. Habit of growth strong and compact; color deep rosy pink. We have a splendid stock and offer it at an exceptionally low price, and can guarantee entire satisfaction. 15 cts.



REX BEGONIA

Feastii (Beefsteak Begonia). A low-spreading Begonia, with perfectly circular leaves, red beneath and dark glossy olive-green above; flowers pink, sent up on long stems; very easy to grow. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Madame de Lesseps. In the style of *Argentea guttata*, but with much larger leaves, beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong-growing sort that will do well and give satisfaction. Bears a profusion of dainty white flowers.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety of stiff, upright habit; somewhat in style of *B. rubra*, but much larger in flower and leaf. Flowers beautiful coral red, in large, pendent panicles. 15 cts.

Rubra. Dark, glossy green leaves, free-flowering; flowers rich coral-red, in large, pendent panicles. One of the best, and is noted for its long blooming period.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort; foliage rich glossy green, often shaded deep bronze, changing to a beautiful clear rose in the open flower.



FLORENCE VAUGHAN CANNA

CANNAS

Strong plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

The most desirable bedding plant for the American garden. Give rich soil and abundance of water when the plants are in full growth.

Alphonse Bouvier. Bright crimson flower-spikes, two or three to a stalk; very large and full, all blooming together.

Florence Vaughan. The finest yellow-spotted Canna. Flowers very large, brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red; a strong grower and free bloomer.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet; with a very broad golden yellow border. The flowers, which are produced on massive stems about 16 inches long, are set well above large, heavy foliage.

Madame Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermillion, gold bordered; petals very wide and broadly rounded.

Paul Marquant. Extra-large flowers of deep salmon color, shaded orange; vigorous, free-blooming.

Queen Charlotte. Rich crimson-scarlet, with wide gold border on every petal. It blooms profusely, and the flower-spike, which is very large and full, stands well above the leaves.

Austria. A counterpart of Italia, except in the color of its flowers, which are of a pure canary, with but few traces of small reddish brown spots in the center of the two inside petals.

Chicago. The best of all the red varieties. Foliage green, 9 to 10 inches wide; flower-truss and stalk stand boldly erect. The large flowers open out nearly flat; petals 1½ inches wide and five in number. Color a clear, deep vermillion, without markings, under a purplish gloss. 5 feet.

CANNAS, continued

Mlle. Berat. The best bedder. Flowers a very soft shade of rosy carmine; petals long, graceful. A bed of this variety is simply superb, making a good show of flower-trusses all the time; solid mass of pink. Leaves green. 5 feet.

President McKinley. Medium-sized flowers of good substance; color a fiery, deep crimson. Blooms profusely, throwing a strong flower-spike. Leaves green. 5 feet.

President Cleveland. This variety attracted wide-spread attention last season, and is conceded to be one of the finest introductions of late years. Color bright orange-scarlet; very showy; one of the best blooming sorts on our grounds this year.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, sending up erect, compact heads of immense flowers. Dark crimson, marked in center with gold pencilings.

CLEMATIS

Especially adapted to open lawns or house fronts in the city or country. Perfectly hardy; blooms the entire season, bearing beautiful and lasting flowers.

Large-flowering Jackmani. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety purple flowers is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November, on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in the spring. Large, strong, blooming plants, \$1; second size, 75 cts.

Henryi. Fine, large, creamy white flowers. A strong grower and hardy; one of the best white varieties; a perpetual bloomer. 75 cts.

Paniculata. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with clean glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. 50 cts.; second size, 25 cts.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA (Cigar Plant)

Fine basket plant, with scarlet, pendulous flowers; neat, compact habit; constant bloomer. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

CALLA LILY

Fine large plants, from 5- to 6-inch pots, of the California strain. 50 cts. to \$1

CALADIUM

Esculentum. A tropical plant with luxuriant green foliage. The leaves are often more than two feet across and are bright and ornamental the entire season. Will grow in an ordinary garden soil, but should have plenty of water in order to give the best results. Very easy to cultivate; the bulbs may be taken up in the fall and kept through winter in dry sand in the cellar. Extra large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; first size, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; second size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Fancy-leaved. These delight in a place shady and moist. They should be started into growth about March 1, dried off in October and

kept in a warm and dry place until spring again. They are excellent for window-boxes, vases or single pot-plants, and succeed equally well in a somewhat shady situation outdoors. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.

CYCLAMEN

(Alpine Violet)

We offer a superb strain of these old favorites. Large flowers and beautifully marked foliage. These will last for several years, as they are bulbous and can be bloomed each year. Strong plants, 50 cts. and \$1.

Plants received in excellent condition; don't know that I ever had larger or stronger plants. Am so well pleased with them.—MRS. R. P. SIDDALL, Yarboro, Tex.



FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM

CARNATIONS

We make a specialty of Carnations and grow them in large quantities. We find the demand for them is increasing more and more every year. They are almost hardy in the South, requiring only slight protection during very severe weather. Plant very early in



G. H. CRANE
CARNATION

the spring, so that they will get well established before hot weather. Pinch the top shoots several times during the summer, to encourage a bushy growth. If wanted for winter blooming, pot in October. The cut-flowers will last a week or more in an ordinary sitting-room, and very few flowers have such a delightful fragrance.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., except where otherwise noted

Flora Hill. The flower is of enormous size and most deliciously scented; wonderfully free in bloom.

Prosperity. The largest Carnation extant, white mottled in soft pink; very showy on long stems; slender grass, free in bloom considering the size of the flowers. 20 cts.

The Marquis. Has received five first-class certificates for best pink Carnation. It is a true pink without a trace of purple or magenta; an exquisite shade, soft and rich. Its form is perfect, full and double, with nicely raised center. Keeps for a long time when cut; altogether an ideal pink sort. 15 cts.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson (The \$30,000 Carnation). Newspapers all over the country have announced the introduction of this now famous Carnation. It is a beautiful shade of pink, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on strong, erect stems. It is such a grand flower that the originator was paid \$30,000 for the original stock—the highest price ever paid for a plant novelty in this country. 15 cts.

Wm. Scott. Clear light pink, perfect in form; has strong, stiff stems.

White Cloud. A remarkable new white Carnation; blooms very early on strong, stiff stems and continues to bloom the entire season. Flowers large, of fine shape, very fragrant.

Glacier. Flowers of great substance, stiff-stemmed, snow-white; habit dwarf, long-keeping; plant dwarf, early-flowering, free of bloom.

G. H. Crane. We do not hesitate to recommend this as the coming scarlet Carnation. It is a very large-flowering sort, first-class in both quality and quantity of bloom. It comes in flower early and continues all season; color a clear, brilliant scarlet.

Ethel Crocker. Peach-pink, beautiful color. This variety was a failure with many growers, owing to giving it too low a temperature; it does best in 55°. Its strongest point is its exquisite color, which is the prettiest shade found in any Carnation, added to a sparkling texture; in addition, it is extremely free and has a fine stem and foliage. Finest pink for warm weather.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Chrysanthemums have been improved so much in the last few years that we would advise all lovers of choice flowers to discard some of the older and commoner varieties and try some of the newer ones. We were awarded the first-class premium and sweepstakes for the finest Chrysanthemums at the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition in 1896, 1897 and 1898. Also twenty premiums and two gold medals at the Waco Floral Show. Our varieties are from the best strains and make the choicest specimens. For fine large flowers pick off most of the small buds when about the size of a pin in the summer.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., except where otherwise noted

WHITE

Mrs. H. Robinson. The grandest early white variety; immense, incurving, broad-channeled petals of great substance.

Mutual Friend. Purest white; ranks among the very best; slightly reflexed; stiff stems; foliage good.

The Queen. One of the grandest of all the white sorts, especially for exhibition.

Mrs. H. Weeks. Early midseason; immense globular blooms, with broad, incurving petals. A grand flower, with fine stem and foliage. Easily grown.

Ivory. One of the best known dwarf early white sorts; grown in immense quantities.

White Bonnaffon. Color pure white; form identical with Bonnaffon. Growth very short-jointed, not exceeding 3 feet in height. Foliage large and very deep green. Its lateness (November 20 to 30) greatly enhances its value. Take terminal bud about October 10.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, TIMOTHY EATON.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Grand stem and beautiful foliage; quite dwarf; flowers waxen white, with broad, incurving petals. One of the very finest.

Timothy Eaton. The sensation of the year is this giant white variety. The largest Japan incurved variety to date; round, perfect flowers, stems stiff and strong, foliage perfection, color a most delightful creamy white; a perfect gem and a flower of a million. 15 cts.

PINK

Mrs. E. G. Hill. An indispensable early pink. This variety is grand in color, and brings an immense incurving flower that is not surpassed by any other. It is of the easiest and most rapid growth.

Pres. W. R. Smith. Flowers very beautiful in finish; still one of the most popular pinks.

Mrs. S. T. Murdock. One of the finest novelties; rich glistening pink; fine globular bloom, of rather short, incurving petals; stem and foliage perfect.

Mrs. Perrin. The very nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without.

YELLOW

Golden Wedding. There is no finer yellow than this variety when well grown; the blooms are enormous, shining golden yellow; grand in habit and foliage.

Major Bonnaffon. Soft, clear yellow, crowded with petals, quite globular; growth extra good; perfect in form and finish. The great blooms are sometimes 6 to 7 inches across and nearly as deep; the color has a peculiar luminous quality.

Modesto. Exceptionally meritorious. The finest yellow yet produced. Intense in color, unsurpassed in size, of an incurved, slightly whorled form, with very high, full center.

Mrs. Elmer D. Smith. Of the many fine seedlings produced in the last ten years, this one possesses more points of excellence than any of its predecessors. A Japanese incurve of the most perfect form; full, double, high rounded center. Bright yellow, deeper than Golden Wedding. In the C. S. A. Cup Contest, at Chicago, it stood second, falling only one point behind the winner. The blooms in this exhibition were 7 inches in diameter. Stem and foliage were perfect; scant 3 feet high. This variety will rival Major Bonnaffon, being brighter in color, more dwarf, very similar in form, with much heavier and stronger stem. In season November 1 to 10. Four of the C. S. A. Committee gave this variety an average of 92.75 points. 15 cts.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large, deep golden yellow Japan incurved flower, of fine finish and form. Excellent stem, with foliage up to the flower, and an easy grower. Terminal bud only. This variety was in nearly all the prize-winning collections last fall, and is destined to become one of the best commercial varieties introduced for years. 15c.

Kate Broomhead. A massive flower of a rich shade of golden amber, chrome-yellow reverse, gracefully incurving at tips, making a bold, handsome flower. 15 cts.

RED

Black Hawk. Dark crimson-scarlet; large, strong-growing, with stiff stem and grand foliage.

Brutus. Very bright red, shaded with orange. Broad, reflexed petals. A large, handsome flower; extra good stem and foliage; 3 feet. Crown or terminal bud; midseason. C. S. A. Certificate.

Malcolm Lamond. The red that does not burn. 2½ feet high; perfectly self-supporting. Beautiful foliage; small and closely set from flower to the soil. Very closely resembling Fisher's Torch in color, larger and fuller, having three times as many petals. With Black Hawk and George W. Childs in the same bed showing "burnt" petals, this variety did not lose a petal nor bring one imperfect bloom. A splendid keeper, of fine substance, travels nicely; never shows a dull, reverse color. Received Chrysanthemum Society's Certificate. 15 cts.



CHRYSANTHEMUM, COL. D. APPLETON.

COLEUS

We offer a fine collection of all colors of these beautiful border plants. Name shades you like and we can surely please you. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

DAISY, SHASTA

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybridum*)

Shasta Daisy should not be confounded with the coarse *Chrysanthemum Lacustre*, or the common American field daisy. It is a hybrid between the common free-flowering variety and the large European and Japanese species. The most pronounced advance in this wonderful novelty is the enormous size of the flowers, which are 4 inches in diameter, being of the purest glistening white, composed of three or more rows of petals. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DAHLIAS

There is nothing that, with the same amount of money invested, will give more show of flowers than Dahlias. We offer dry bulbs or tubers at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FICUS ELASTICA

The well-known India Rubber tree. One of the very best plants for table or parlor decoration. Its thick, leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. Fine plants, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50.



COLEUS.

FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. The selection we offer embraces the best varieties.

Adiantum Farleyense. The handsomest and most graceful of all Ferns; descriptions cannot give an idea of its beauty. Strong plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

Adiantum cuneatum. Most popular Maidenhair. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Alsophila australis (Australian Tree Fern). A very rapid-growing species. 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.

Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly Fern). Very desirable for house culture. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. A dwarf, compact-growing form of Sword Fern, making shapely plants 2 feet high when fully matured. Its deep green fronds have just enough arch to make them graceful. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. One of the most graceful and beautiful of Ferns. For single specimen pot-plants it has no equal. Its handsome green fronds often grow 4 feet long, arching and drooping over so gracefully that it is sometimes called "The Fountain Fern." 10 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.50.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. A very pretty and useful variegated variety. 15 cts.

Pteris Argyrea. A very showy, strong-growing Fern; foliage variegated; fronds large, light green, with a broad band of silvery white down the center of each; very distinct. 15 cts.

Pteris serrulata. A useful basket variety of graceful habit. 10 cts.

Pteris tremula. One of the finest Ferns for house decoration, growing very rapidly and sending up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular. 10 cts.

We can furnish a fine selection of small Ferns suitable for Fern Dishes at 10 cts. and 15 cts. each, \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.



NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA.

THE NEW BOSTON, or SWORD FERN (*Nephrolepis Piersoni*)

The most important addition to our list of Ferns for many years, and a plant which will supersede that most popular of all decorative plants, the Boston Fern, from which it is supposed to be a sport. The plant possesses the same vigorous growth that is characteristic of the Boston Fern, with long graceful fronds, but with each pinna or leaflet subdividing, so as to form a perfect miniature frond. The fronds grow broad and heavy, and measure, when fully developed, at least 6 inches across, increasing in beauty as they develop. On account of the weight of the foliage the plant assumes an exceedingly graceful appearance, and, owing to the fulness of the fronds, even small plants are well furnished, making much more symmetrical and beautiful plants than the Boston Fern. The plant has been awarded Gold Medals by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, Great Kansas City Chrysanthemum Show and a Silver Medal at the New York Chrysanthemum Show. 75 cts., \$1.50 and \$2.50.

GLADIOLUS

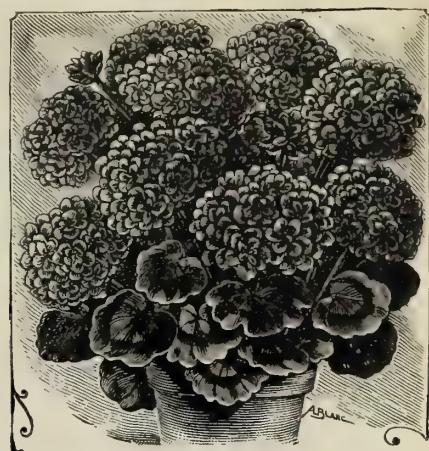
The most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs are the Gladioli. Wonderful improvements have been made in the size and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best selections. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

GERANIUMS

There is no plant that grows easier or gives more pleasure and satisfaction to everybody than the Geranium. We grow an immense stock of these, and list below the varieties we have found to thrive best in the South. If the selection is left to us, purchaser stating what colors are wanted, we can often make a better selection than the purchaser. State if wanted for growing in pots or outdoor planting.

Price, except where noted, nice young plants from 2½-inch pots, named, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; unnamed plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

JEAN VIAUD GERANIUM.



VARIETIES OF BRUANT TYPE

This class of Geraniums is distinguished from ordinary ones by the extra large flowers and long, stiff stems, by the thick, heavy foliage and robust constitution of the plant. They grow and bloom continually even in the driest and hottest weather.

Beaute Poitevine. One of the finest of the semi-doubles; has no equal in its color. The trusses of bloom and individual flowers are of immense size and excellent shape. Beautiful rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon. 15 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Of a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading at the center. Trusses are large and composed of an immense number of florets. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date. 15 cts.

Paul Bruant. Best all-round Bruant for the South; semi-double scarlet.

Jean Viaud. The queen of pink Bruants. Soft, pure pink, semi-double, with two white blotches. Dwarf, stocky grower; rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. The finest double pink variety that we have ever seen. Will rank with the best bedders of any color, if it does not prove the leader of them all. It has an iron constitution, and withstands the rain and sun better than any known Geranium. 15 cts.

Mme. Landry. Double. One of the choicest and most beautiful yet added to the Bruants. Very free and constant in bloom throughout the season. Trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form. Color clear salmon, center shading to copper, with a white eye. Very distinct, and one of the best by this raiser. 15 cts.

Mad. Jaulin. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Bruant or bedding type. Very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower very delicate pink bordered with pure white. For freshness and beauty this variety is unrivaled by any bedding sort; equally as valuable for pot culture. 15 cts.

M. Canovas. Immense trusses of very dark, velvety scarlet, with dark crimson shadings. Flowers large, on rigid stems. A fine, free grower, and free in bloom. 15 cts.

Alphonse Ricard. A strong grower, dwarf and branching, and producing flowers in great masses. Both floret and truss are of enormous size, single, or slightly doubled, and color a brilliant shade of orange-red.

DOUBLE

Comtesse de Harcourt. Pure snow-white; a grand bedder; florets large and beautifully formed; extremely free in bloom, forming a bank of white.

La Favorite. Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form, and of the very purest snowiest white in color.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and fine size; the trusses massive and produced in great number; close, compact habit.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS, continued

Lizzie Hamilton. Dark pink; fine bedder.

Peter Crozy. To make a solid bed of scarlet this is a fine variety, as it is always in bloom.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson; blooms borne on long stems well above the plant; the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate.

Francis Perkin. Semi-double pink, extra good. 15 cts.

Snow Drift. Semi-double pure white. Large, strong grower and good bloomer. Far superior to Swan or La Favorite.

SINGLE

Mrs. J. M. Gaar. Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit; in freedom of bloom is superior to all white bedders, and equal to the best scarlet ones.

Queen of the West. Bright orange-scarlet; large trusses; a free bloomer.

Triumphant. The best scarlet bedder yet introduced. 15 cts.

Athlete. Finest single scarlet.

Mark Twain. Ground color almost white, closely freckled and shaded with carmine, the color deepening at the margin of the petal to a rich lake; florets of fine shape. Very lasting for a single variety. 15 cts.

Mme. Bruant. A grand fancy variety, white variegated with carmine-lake. 15 cts.

Shelly. Rich, deep velvety crimson. A grand flower in color, size and form. 15 cts.

Snowdrop. White as snow, and absolutely pure under all conditions; the largest of its color, the single florets measuring 2½ inches in diameter; habit very dwarf and free. 15 cts.

Alice of Vincennes. Border of intense scarlet, forming a band around the body color of rosy pink, heavily veined with scarlet, center white; a very brilliant combination of colors.

IVY-LEAVED

Incomparable. Trusses very large; florets immense and very regular in form, quite full; the color is an exquisite shade of rosy carmine. 10 cts.

Souvenir Charles Turner. Florets 2½ inches across, trusses 6 inches. The color is a deep, bright pink, approaching scarlet; the upper petals feathered maroon. 10 cts.

P. Crozy. A grand hybrid between the Zonals and Ivies, having the foliage of the former, but a very heavy texture; in form of truss and florets it resembles the Ivy-leaved section; the color is soft bright scarlet, with veining of maroon; the habit is perfect, and it is a grand bedding variety.

Achievement. Another grand English novelty belonging to the class with P. Crozy, being a true cross between the Ivy and Zonal class. It has the habit and texture of the Zonal, with the form of Ivy foliage, and also of the Ivy bloom. Color pure self-rose with white eye, immense in size, on long stems, freely produced. 25 cts.

SCENTED

Apple. The most delightfully scented of all Geraniums. 25c.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling the apple-scented. 10 cts.

Rose. Broad cut, fragrant leaves. 10 cts.

Cut-leaved Rose. Leaves finely cut. 10 cts.

HELIOTROPE

Choice varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA

A Japanese variety, producing immense heads of pink flowers. This is the variety so extensively used for Easter decorations. 75 cts. and \$1.

HIBISCUS

Stands our hot, dry summers to perfection.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Peachblow. One of the finest plant novelties of recent years. Flowers double, of a rich shade of clear pink, with small deep crimson center; an entirely new and most beautiful shading; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms freely, even on small plants. Good as house-plant or planted out in the garden.

Coleri. Flowers buff yellow, with crimson base; very distinct.

Subviolaceus. Flowers of enormous size, beautiful carmine, tinted with violet; probably the largest flower of the Hibiscus family.

Carminatus perfectus.

Full, round flower of perfect shape and of a rich, soft carmine-rose, with a deep crimson eye. A beautiful, free-blooming variety.

Miniatu semi-plenus.

Semi-double flowers of brilliant vermillion-scarlet; petals waved and recurved.

Grandiflora.

Rich, glossy foliage; bloom profusely during the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.



HIBISCUS.

HOLLYHOCK

Strong plants. 25c.

HARDY ENGLISH IVY

This is the variety used for covering walls, etc., invaluable on account of its remaining evergreen all the year; has become very popular for cemeteries. Large plants, 25 cts.

JASMINUM

Grand Duke. Large, double, white, imbricated flower; fragrant. 25c.

Night-blooming. Blooms at night; flowers very fragrant. 10 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good-sized, double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmines, and, as a whole, more desirable. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

THE WONDERFUL NEW LEMON, PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant 6 feet high no less than 89 of these ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming, and also held fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be truly everbearing. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over 4 pounds. The Lemons have very thin rinds for such large fruits. It is the juiciest of all Lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. The Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own Lemons; will fruit freely the second year. Thrifty young plants, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

WHITE MOONFLOWER

(*Ipomoea grandiflora*)

A plant that grows and blooms well with every one. If planted out in rich ground where it has full exposure to the sun, it will grow 40 feet high by the middle of October, blooming abundantly the entire season. The flowers are pure white, from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, emitting a rich jessamine odor at night. They begin to open about sundown, and close before noon the following day. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-growing vine, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, heart-shaped leaves of a light green, and numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delicious fragrance. A beautiful and popular vine. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

OXALIS

Pretty basket- or pot-plants for winter flowering. 10 cts. and 15 cts.

OLEANDERS

Double Pink. 15 cts. and 25 cts. **Double White.** 15 cts. and 25 cts.
Variegated. This is very attractive; the leaves are green, with white and yellow stripes; the blooms are pink and white. It makes a very decorative plant. 25 cts.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

The best of the Oranges for house culture. It is of dwarf, bushy habit, and bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. We offer two sizes. Large size, \$1; small size, 25 cts.

PARIS DAISY (Marguerite)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled. We offer the best white variety, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid for cut-flowers. 10 cts.

PEONIES

Peonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. We offer a splendid assortment in white, pink and crimson. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1.

PALMS

Palms have become an almost indispensable feature in all decorations, whether for apartment, conservatories or tropical bedding in summer. The varieties we offer are selected as being the best adapted to general cultivation in house or conservatory.

Areca lutescens. One of the most beautiful and valuable Palms in cultivation; bright glossy green foliage and rich, golden yellow stems. 50 cts., \$1. \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.

Cycas revoluta (Sago Palm). The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen, and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house. The heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Fine shapely plants, by express, first size, with 12 to 15 leaves, \$5; second size, with 8 to 10 leaves, \$3; third size, 6 leaves, \$1.50.

Kentia Forsteriana. Bright green foliage. 75c., \$1.50, \$2 and \$5.

Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful strong-growing Palm. Deep green, crisp foliage. 75 cts., \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.

Latania Borbonica. A beautiful Palm, with large, deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves. It is of easy cultivation and probably the very best variety for house culture. 50 cts., \$1, \$2 and upward.

PANSIES

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation, the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections. It combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form the most exquisite gradation of color. First size, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; second size, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE

The Double Petunia is one of the finest bedding plants for massing, mixed borders or vases. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for garden decorations. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS

This is one of the finest plants for the South grown; the hotter the sun the better it blooms. Light blue, very free-flowering. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large plants, 25 cts. each.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.



KENTIA FORSTERIANA.

PENNIAL PHLOX

These Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all our hardy plants, and by growing a complete collection they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. White and other colors. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large size 25 cts.



AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSE.

ROSES

Roses are our specialty. We test all the new varieties each season, and offer only such varieties as we are confident will give satisfaction. We would recommend our customers to have their plants sent by express when possible, as you get larger plants and the dirt is left on the roots. Always break the ball of dirt before planting, and firm the soil around the plant when planted; water thoroughly and protect from hot sun for a few days. We have Roses in all sizes and offer them as follows, except where noted.

Nice young plants from 2½-inch pots, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Larger sized plants, from 3½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Strong 2-year-old, field-grown, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

The field-grown Roses we can furnish are marked *.

***American Beauty.** Although this is not a new Rose, we consider it to be the finest one for growing in the South. It blooms continuously from early spring till frost, is perfectly hardy, and will grow easier and give better satisfaction than any other Rose grown. The American Beauty has bloomed continuously with us in the open field, with ordinary cultivation and no water except the rain, when all other varieties had almost stopped blooming. It is the most fragrant Rose grown; color dark, rich crimson, and most exquisitely shaded. We have prepared a large and exceptionally fine stock of Beauties, and advise all lovers of the Rose to plant some of this variety. If you want flowers the coming spring we advise buying the large field-grown plants. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts. and 50 cts.

***Bride.** A pure white Rose of perfect form and fine size. The buds are long and pointed; delightfully scented.

***Bridesmaid.** The most popular pink Tea Rose. Thousands of this variety are grown every year for cut-flowers; also very desirable for summer bedding outdoors. It is a delightful shade of pink.

Bessie Brown. A Rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, and one of the largest and fullest that we have ever seen; it is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. 20 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.

ROSES, continued

***Catherine Mermet.** Buds very large and globular; petals recurved, showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light, creamy pink, reminding one of La France in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

***Clothilde Soupert.** Begins to bloom when but 3 or 4 inches high, and is never without bloom if kept healthy. The full, double flowers are produced in sprays of three or more, and are of the finest imaginable form. The outer petals are pearl white, shading to a center of rosy pink, but vary from white to rose on the same plant.

***Dinsmore.** It is a vigorous, healthy Rose, of dwarf, branching habit, and is simply loaded with flowers all summer long, being even more profuse than most of the tender "ever-blooming" Roses. The flowers are large, perfectly double, and of a dazzling scarlet-crimson color, and have the rich, spicy fragrance peculiar to the best Hybrid Roses. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Etoile de Lyon.** One of the best and most beautiful yellow Tea Roses for general planting; may be had in bloom the entire year by proper treatment. The flowers are of good size, deep, full, very sweet-scented, rich golden yellow.

***Gruss an Teplitz.** As a bedding Rose this is one of the finest and most useful varieties ever sent out. The color is brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich, velvety crimson. It is very fragrant. The freest grower and the most profuse bloomer of any ever-bloomer. The mass of color produced is wonderful, and the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being a bronzy plum color. A queen among scarlet bedders. It is a perfect sheet of richest crimson-scarlet all summer. It will undoubtedly supersede Agrippina, Queen Scarlet and others of this class. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Golden Gate.** This variety is near kin to Niphetsos, bringing buds of similar shape and size but flushed with pink and salmon. It is the strongest grower of its class, throwing up heavy canes persistently; one of the most profuse bloomers extant.

***Helen Gould.** The Sensational Rose. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory Rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proved itself to be the strongest-growing, freest-blooming, largest-flowering and hardiest Rose in existence. It is a better Rose for general planting than American Beauty—the dream and hope of every Rose-grower for years past. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson, like the color of a ripe, red water-melon. It is as hardy as La France. It is a very easy Rose to get along with; anybody can grow it and you can't keep it from blooming. Be sure and plant this grand Rose. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***New Tea Rose, "Ivory."** A most important addition to our list of Roses for cut-flower purposes. It is a "sport" from Golden Gate, which today is probably the freest-flowering Rose of its type in cultivation, but which unfortunately lacks in decided color, on which account it has never met with much popularity. The variety now offered embodies all the good points of its parent—size, freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous, healthy growth, with a pure white color,—which make it an invaluable acquisition, and a Rose which must at once meet with popular favor. It has been shown during the past season at the principal exhibitions, at all of which it was awarded high honors. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** A beautiful Rose, with elegant, large-pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer. The flowers are on strong, stiff stems, with

rich, glossy foliage, making it one of the finest Roses for corsage wear, or any use whatever. 15 cts.

***Meteor.** Rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free-flowering.

***Mrs. DeGraw.** An ideal bedding Rose that will give an abundance of bloom from early summer until frost. The flowers are bright, rich pink, of good size and very fragrant. Blooms in clusters.

***Mad. de Watteville.** Delightfully fragrant, extra large flowers of fine shape; white, shaded with salmon, deepening to bright rose at edge of petals. 15 cts.

***Marie Guillot.** Splendid for any use; especially desirable for summer Rose beds; pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow.

***Marie Van Houtte.** Is creamy white, outer petals outlined with bright rose; occasionally the entire flower is suffused with light pink; growth strong; bloom profuse.

***Mad. Welche.** Beautiful amber-yellow, deepening to copper-yellow at the center, delicately tinged and shaded with dark orange-red; flower extra large, globular, very double and full. 15 cts.

***Maman Cochet.** An excellent pink Rose, with rich, healthy foliage and large flowers on long, straight stems; deep rosy pink, the inner side of petals silvery rose. Equally valuable for pot culture or outdoor planting.

***White Maman Cochet.** The finest Rose of the year; like its parent, the growth is vigorous, with rich, healthy foliage, producing large, fine flowers of the purest white; in fact, it is an exact counterpart of the beautiful Maman Cochet, and all who have tried it pronounce it the finest cut-flower Tea Rose in existence.

***Mad. Franciska Kruger.** Large flowers of beautiful coppery yellow. Unlike any other Rose in our list.

***Pearl of the Garden.** The most popular Rose in our entire list. The form of the bud is round and symmetrical. Growth strong, healthy, vigorous; color rich canary-yellow.

Pierre Guillot. A bright, dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine. Flowers large, very double and full, highly scented. 15 cts.

***Sunset.** Full, finely formed flowers; rich golden amber, tinged and shaded ruddy copper; a prolific bloomer. 15 cts.

***Souvenir de la Malmaison.** One of the choicest Roses we offer, and one that will give entire satisfaction for garden or pot culture. The color is a creamy flesh, bright and clear.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

ROSES, continued

Sunrise. The most gorgeous Rose of its class yet introduced. This has made a sensation in England, and taken first honors wherever shown. In close bud form it shows the high, brilliant colors seen only in the Austrian Copper, scarlet and yellow. As it opens the color deepens, the scarlet turning darker red, the yellow to orange and copper, the inside of the petal golden yellow. The open Rose is large, perfectly double and of grand form. The foliage is glossy and thick, the new growths being the darkest and most beautiful found among Roses. The form and color of bud and its freedom of growth and bloom will give Sunrise a high place among Roses. A novelty is earnestly wished for, and here is a novelty of the highest quality. 25c.



BUD OF PRESIDENT CARNOT.

President Carnot. It is a Rose of the largest size, beautiful both in bud and open flower. The color is distinct and novel, a lovely fawn, shading to pearl. It often measures 5 to 6 inches in diameter. We have no hesitancy in saying that this charming Rose will become as popular as La France, as it has all the good qualities of that Rose, and at the same time is distinct in every feature.

***Souv. de Wootton.** Of strong, erect habit of growth and remarkably free-flowering. Color crimson-red, changing to rosy crimson; flowers very large and double, very sweet-scented, almost white, delicately tinted with flesh and lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white peony, but without the least stiffness.

***Safrano.** Bright apricot, changing to fawn; constant bloomer.

***Sylph.** Ivory-white, with clear rose center.

***Queen of Edgely, or Pink American Beauty.** This grand new Rose is a sport of American Beauty, and has been under careful observation and cultivation since 1897. It is an exact counterpart of the American Beauty in every particular except color, which is a bright pink somewhat of the shade of Mme. Caroline Testout and Bridesmaid. It has the same vigorous growth, beautiful foliage and fragrance as the parent; the flowers are large and deep, cup-shaped and full, averaging over 5 inches in diameter, and borne on stems often 6 feet long, foliage to the very flower; its keeping qualities are excellent, holding for a week or longer after being cut. 25 cts. field-grown, 50 cts.

***White Bougere.** Free-blooming, clean and healthy in growth, flowers pure white, of good substance, on good stiff stem; will produce 50 per cent more blooms than Bride. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best white bedder.

Winnie Davis (The Daughter of the Confederacy). This excellent Rose was raised from a seed, being a cross between the famous Empress Augusta Victoria and the well-known Belle Siebrecht. The color is apricot-pink, shading to a flesh tint at base of petals, buds oblong and well formed; when fully expanded resembles a sunburst, most peculiar and most strikingly beautiful. Its habits are vigorous and robust, very free-blooming, each eye producing flowers; foliage leathery, reddish green, glossy and very large; also has the disposition of throwing up vigorous shoots from the roots, producing three to eight blooms, its peculiar fragrance like luscious apricots. Strong, thrifty plants, 2½-inch pots, 20 cts.

***Pink La France.** The flowers are very large, double, delightfully fragrant, light silvery pink; blooms continuously throughout the season, and stands first among Roses for our climate.

***White La France.** Pearly white, shading to rose; like La France in other characteristics. 15 cts.

The Queen. A most charming Tea Rose. The offspring of that fine old Rose, Souvenir d'un Ami, whose many good qualities it

seems to possess in a remarkable degree. It is pure snow-white; makes good, finely formed buds; is quite full, showing the center but slightly.

***Maurice Rouvier.** New Tea Rose. One of the distinguishing characteristics of this superb new Rose is its enormous size. The flowers are immense, of fine globular form, very full and exceedingly sweet. The color is a bright pinkish rose, elegantly tinted with shades of buff, prettily veined with deep, shining crimson, while many of the petals have a wide border of silvery white, which gives the flower a lighter effect than the color would appear to indicate. It is a good, strong grower and most prolific bloomer. Well worthy of high commendation. 15 cts.; large 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

***Paul Neyron.** The largest-flowered Rose in cultivation and one of the freest blooming; color deep clear rose, very fresh and attractive; an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts. and 50 cts.

General Jacqueminot. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. A magnificent Rose, equally beautiful in the bud state or open. This is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is, moreover, as easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties, and perfectly hardy. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Roses

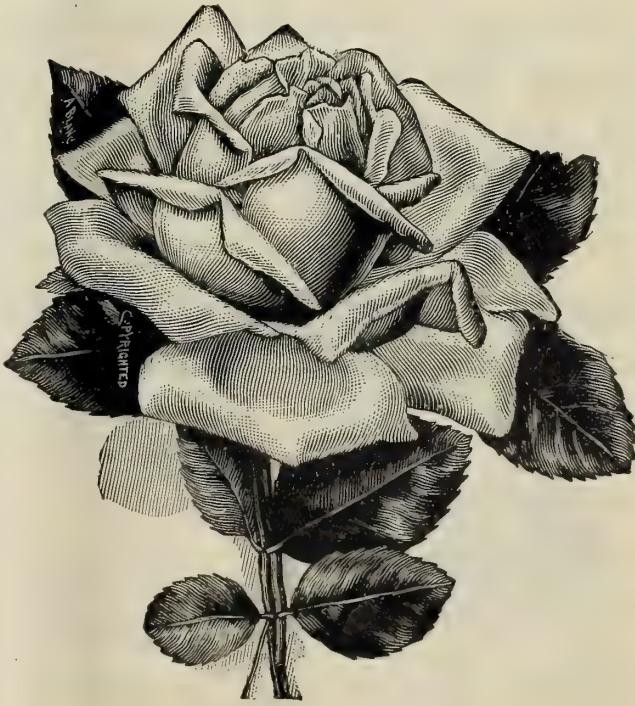
***Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold.** A grand Rose for the South; clear bright yellow, sweet and beautiful.

***Marechal Niel.** Beautiful deep sulphur-yellow, very full, large and exceedingly fragrant. It is the finest yellow Rose in existence. Where allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, it yields thousands of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Grown the world over for its magnificent yellow flowers. Especially desirable in the South. We have a grand stock of this variety. 15 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.

***Mary Washington.** Said to have originated at Mt. Vernon over one hundred years ago. It is an everblooming climbing Rose of vigorous and rapid growth, and makes a profusion of fine buds, which are borne in large clusters. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, perfectly double and very sweet.

***Climbing Meteor.** The finest crimson everblooming climbing Rose. It is a rich, velvety crimson, much like the forcing Rose Meteor, of which it is a sport, and an extremely strong-growing variety, making shoots 12 to 15 feet long in a single season under favorable circumstances. 15 cts.; strong, 2-year bushes, 35 cts.

***Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.** A climbing Kaiserin, having the same beautiful flower as its parent, but having the climbing features. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.



PINK LA FRANCE.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

***Climbing Bridesmaid.** This is the everblooming pink climber, with flowers full and double; a free bloom and strong growth so long desired. This is a Rose that has all these good points. All who are familiar with Bridesmaid, and know how near perfection it is in a pink Rose, will see at once the value of Climbing Bridesmaid, which is also a rapid and strong grower that blooms freely all the season.

***President Cleveland, or Climbing Marie Guillot.** Of a semi-climbing habit and otherwise identical with Marie Guillot, the loveliest of all white Roses. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Crimson Rambler.** Perfectly hardy in the open ground, will grow 8 to 10 feet in a season. The flowers appear in great panicles, and are of a deep, rich crimson color, like blood-colored velvet; when cut they last two weeks in water, and fully a month on the bush.

***Climbing Souv. de la Malmaison.** 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Climbing Wootton.** 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***Lamarque.** Large buds, beautiful and sweet-scented; pale canary-yellow, almost white. The flowers are full, elegantly finished, and borne in showy clusters of three or four. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

***James Sprout.** Deep velvety crimson, and very double.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA, FL. PL.

A hardy perennial plant growing 8 feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color, and as large as cactus dahlias. Many eminent florists and amateurs have seen it, and all admire it. As cut flowers the blossoms last well. In fine, we unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials since we got Clematis paniculata. It is the most effective flowering plant for August and September in cultivation. Strong plants, which will bloom freely this season, 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10c.

SMILAX

A very graceful climber, with delicate, dense foliage, admirably adapted to climbing or drooping, as may be required. It is fine as a parlor or window plant. 10 cts.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA

A most desirable everblooming plant, with pure white flowers, produced in sprays of from 12 to 20 flowers each, the individual blooms resembling a sweet pea. 15 cts., 25 cts., and 50 cts.

TRADESCANTIA (Wandering Jew)

Indispensable for baskets, brackets and vases. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

**Lone Star Collection
25 ROSES FOR \$1.00**

beautiful everblooming Roses, Our Selection. If you want beautiful rosebuds all summer, plant this set. If there is no room in the front yard, plant in the garden, which is a capital place to grow Roses for flowers. In ordering, please say **Lone Star Collection**. When sent by express we leave the dirt on the roots.

**Special Dollar Collections
OUR SELECTION OF CHOICE SORTS**

by mail, or if you choose to induce your neighbors to join in with you we will send three of the collections by express for \$2.50, or five collections for \$4—but in no instance can we break the collections free, by inducing your friends to join you in ordering. All plants plainly labeled and all fine varieties. These collections not allowed in the clubbing list, but individually. When sent by express, purchaser pays express charges. **Order by letter.**

COLLECTION A.—5 Roses, 5 Carnations, 5 Geraniums, 5 Chrysanthemums.

COLLECTION B.—3 Roses, 3 Carnations, 3 Chrysanthemums, 1 Hibiscus, 3 Geraniums, 3 Coleus, 3 Begonias, 1 Plumbago.

COLLECTION C.—2 Roses, 2 Carnations, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Heliotropes, 2 Geraniums, 2 Verbenas, 2 Violets, 2 Begonias, 2 Coleus.

COLLECTION D.—1 Sprengeri Asparagus, 1 Palm, 1 Dwarf Orange, 1 Boston Fern.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Double Pearl. A delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer-flowering bulb. Extra-large bulbs, 5c. each, 40c. per doz.

Single. These bloom better during the hot, dry summer than the double, and are splendid for cut flower purposes. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

VERBENA

This is one of the most satisfactory plants for the South; a bed of it is a mass of bloom the whole summer; the hotter the weather the better it blooms. We have a splendid collection of the Mammoth or Large-flowering varieties, which must not be confounded with the common Verbenas usually sold. The colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, crimson, white, blue, pink and variegated. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

VIOLETS

The Violet grows more popular each season, and no home should be without a few plants.

California. Single flowers of deepest blue or purple, borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet. We grow large quantities of this variety for cut-flowers, and rarely supply the demand. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.; large size, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Princess of Wales. Of French origin, and considered the finest single Violet grown. It is of the same size as California, but the color is beautiful rich, soft violet-purple; stems strong, stout, from 9 to 12 inches long; very fragrant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



CALIFORNIA VIOLET.

BULBS FOR WINTER BLOOMING

We carry in stock usually during October, November, December and January, a choice assortment of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, Crocus, Easter Lilies, etc. If you wish any of these, write us and we will take pleasure in quoting you prices.

As we have a larger stock of some varieties of Roses than others, we offer this collection of Roses to our customers who are not particular to have them named. All will be first-class plants but unnamed. For One Dollar we will send by mail, postpaid, to any post office, or by express, purchaser paying express charges, the **Lone Star Collection**, comprising Twenty-five

beautiful everblooming Roses, **Our Selection**. If you want beautiful rosebuds all summer, plant this set. If there is no room

in the front yard, plant in the garden, which is a capital place to grow Roses for flowers. In ordering, please say **Lone Star Collection**.

For the convenience of those who may be new beginners in the culture of plants we have arranged the following collections, which we feel sure will give the best of satisfaction. If you are unfamiliar with plants, try one of these collections and we feel sure you will be well pleased. We will send these collections by mail, or if you choose to induce your neighbors to join in with you we will send three of the collections by express for \$2.50,

or five collections for \$4—but in no instance can we break the collections free, by inducing your friends to join you in ordering. All plants plainly labeled and all fine varieties. These collections not allowed in the clubbing list, but individually. When sent by express, purchaser pays express charges. **Order by letter.**

COLLECTION E.—1 Lemon Verbena, 1 Salvia, 2 Heliotropes, 1 Begonia, 2 Tuberoses, 2 Geraniums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Gladiolus, 2 Coleus, 2 Ferns, 3 Pansies.

COLLECTION F.—8 Tuberoses, 8 Gladiolus, 2 Caladiums, 2 Cannas.

COLLECTION G.—6 Ferns, 6 Basket Plants.

COLLECTION H.—6 Cannas, 7 Gladiolus, 7 Tuberoses.

COLLECTION I.—2 Antirrhinums, 2 Asparagus Ferns, 4 Verbenas, 2 Paris Daisies, 2 Boston Ferns, 2 Ageratum, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Hibiscus, 2 Violets.

Choice Cut-Flowers for Gifts and Other Uses

This is one of the principal departments of our business, and we are sparing no pains or expense to grow the finest cut-flowers, with which to please the most fastidious tastes.

FOR GIFTS AND OTHER USES. When you may be in want of flowers for the home, for gifts, for weddings, receptions or funeral purposes, during the coming season, it is worth remembering that florists fully equipped for and doing a heavy trade are in every way much better prepared to meet all your wants than those who do a small business.

THE PACKING AND SHIPPING OF CUT-FLOWERS. Our long and extensive experience in the shipping of Cut-flowers and Floral Work by express enables us to pack these delicate and fragile articles so as to insure their safe arrival at distant points at all seasons of the year. We offer great advantages to residents of the smaller towns and cities where fine flowers cannot be obtained, as we fill all out-of-town orders direct from our Greenhouse, so that the flowers are received as fresh as it is possible to get them.

HOW TO ORDER. All orders, whether by mail, telephone or telegraph, will receive prompt and careful attention. Flowers, carefully packed as we send them, carry for two or three days' journey by express. Please state time flowers are wanted, to prevent possible mistakes either early or late. Give us an idea of what you desire—the quantity, quality and limit in value—that we may study your special wants. To give us ample time, by ordering early, will be to your advantage. If we cannot supply fully three-fourths of your order, we reply at once by mail, or if notice is short, by telegraph at your expense.

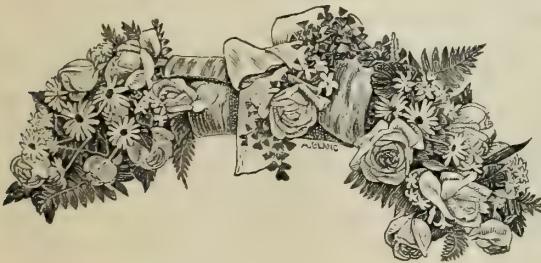
A BOX OF LOOSE CUT-FLOWERS. With their long stems and fine foliage, arranged with care, causes pleasant smiles of welcome when opened. A few flowers sent in this way make a pretty informal present to a friend or acquaintance. For birthdays, a loose bunch of roses or other choice flowers—one for each year—is always acceptable. An idea may be given of the use to which the flowers are to be put, and their cost, and by leaving selection to us, we are almost sure to give satisfactory results. Many of our best customers leave all details in our hands, preferring to trust to our judgment. A fair-sized box varies from \$2.50 to \$5 in cost, while we go as low as \$1 and \$1.50 for small, and as high as you wish for very large.

NO ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR CUT-FLOWERS FOR LESS THAN \$1

APPROXIMATE PRICES

	Jan. 5 to Easter Per doz.	Easter Week Per doz.	Nov. 1 to Dec. 20 Per doz.	Dec. 20 to Jan 5 Per doz.
Choice Roses	\$1.50 to \$2.50	\$2.00 to \$3.00	\$1.50 to \$2.50	\$2.50 to \$3.50
American Beauty Roses.	3.00 to 7.50	4.00 to 10.00	3.00 to 5.00	5.00 to 15.00
Carnations75 to 1.00	.75 to 1.50	.75 to 1.00	.75 to 1.50

Chrysanthemums. In the best varieties and colors—white, yellow, pink, red, etc. Season October 10 to Christmas. Extra fine single-stem flowers, \$3 to \$4 per doz. Good medium size single stem, \$1.50 to \$2 per doz.



Callas. December to June. \$2.50 to \$3 per doz.

Roman Hyacinths and Large White Narcissus. November to Easter. 60 cts. to \$1 per doz.

Dutch Hyacinths. Large-flowering. March to Easter. \$1 to \$2 per dozen spikes.

Lily-of-the-Valley. 75 ets. to \$1 per doz.

Asparagus. Sprays, 75 ets. to \$1 per doz.; strings, 50 ets. to \$1.

Smilax Strings. 3 ft., 25 ets. to 35 ets. each.

Violets. In season at market rates (variable), usually 50 ets. to \$1 per 100.

Ferns. Common Ferns, 10 ets. per doz.; fancy, 50 ets. per doz.

Boxes of Assorted Flowers. \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and upwards as wanted. Sent to any address with your card enclosed, if so ordered.

Other Flowers in Season. At market rates.

BOUQUETS, BASKETS AND DESIGNS

For Weddings, Parties, Receptions, Presents, School Commencements, Etc.

Brides' and Bridesmaids' Bouquets. Extra fine, \$3, \$5 to \$10 and over, according to size and flowers used, with or without satin ribbon to match.

Hand and Table Bouquets. Small, \$1 to \$1.50 each; medium to large, \$2 to \$5, and upwards.

Gents' Buttonhole Bouquets. 10 ets. to 25 ets. each, \$1 to \$2 per doz., \$5 to \$12 per 100.

Ladies' Corsage Bouquets. Choice flowers, gracefully arranged, 50 ets. to \$3 each. Special rates in quantities.

Fancy Baskets of Cut-Flowers. Small to medium, \$1.50 to \$3; medium to large, \$3.50 to \$5; extra fine, \$6.50 to \$10 and upward to order. Special table designs, etc., at reasonable rates.

Handsome Sprays or Bunches of Choice Roses tied with Ribbon. Small, \$3 to \$4; medium, \$4 to \$6; large, \$6 to \$8; extra large, \$9 to \$12.

Handsome Bunches of American Beauty Roses. \$3 to \$15 and over, according to season.

Handsome Sprays or Bunches of White Lilies. Small size, \$4 to \$5; medium, \$6 to \$8; large, \$8 to \$10; extra large, \$12 to \$15.

Beautiful Sprays of Carnations. \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 to \$8, and larger if needed.

Elegant Sprays of Roses and Carnations combined. \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, to any size needed.

Elegant Sago Palm Leaves, with sprays of Roses, Carnations and Lilies. \$2.50 to \$10 each.

FUNERAL EMBLEMS

Any Size or Style can be furnished at short notice. Below are named the kinds mostly used. Following are the leading standards and new designs.

Anchors. Flat, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$10. Large Anchors. On reclining stand. \$7.50, \$10, \$15.

Broken Wheel. A large and beautiful design. \$10 to \$30.

Broken Column. \$10, \$15, \$25.

Cross. \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Cross, Standing or Reclining. On base. \$6, \$8, \$12, \$20.

Cross, Maltese. \$4, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$15.

Crescent. \$3, \$5, \$7. On base, \$2 and \$3 extra.

Crescent Wreath. Flat. \$4, \$7.50, \$10, \$15. Crescent Wreath. Mounted on base, large and showy. \$6, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Crescent and Dove. On base, \$10, \$15, \$20. Crescent Wreath on Stand. Large. \$10, \$15, \$20 and up.

Fine Basket of Roses, Etc. \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and up. With dove, \$2 extra.

Gates Ajar. \$10, \$15, \$25 and up. Heart. Filled in white or colors. \$4, \$6, \$8, \$10.

Lyre. \$6, \$10, \$15. Open Book. With inscription, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25.

Pillows. \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$21, \$25. With dove, \$2 extra. No charge for lettering.

Sickles. Flat. \$3, \$4, \$6, \$8. Sickles and Sheaf on Easel. Elegant. \$6, \$8, \$10.

Star. \$2, \$4, \$8, \$10. Star and Crescent. On base, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Wreaths. Flat. \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 up. Standing Wreath. \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Sheaf of Italian Wheat. Flat. \$1.50.



Sheaf of Wheat with Roses. Tied with ribbon, \$4, \$5, \$7, \$10.

White Doves. Natural stuffed; used on many designs. Per quality, \$2, \$2.50 to \$3 each.

The Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators and Apartment Brooders in Texas

FREE ON BOARD CARS, DALLAS, AT PRACTICALLY FACTORY PRICES



Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubator

The celebrated **Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators**, of which we are authorized agents, are **guaranteed** by the manufacturers as follows:

First. To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

Second. To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

Third. To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth. To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as an ordinary house-lamp.

Fifth. To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

Sixth. To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

Seventh. That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

Eighth. That each and every genuine **Cyphers Incubator**, sold under registered trade-mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

We, as agents for the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, are authorized by the manufacturers to stand back of the foregoing guaranty in every particular, **and hereby agree to do so**. Under this arrangement all who purchase of us are insured ample protection.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators in large quantities, we are able to sell the No. 0 and No. 3 sizes at factory prices free on board cars Dallas, Texas, and only charge \$1 additional to the factory prices for the No. 1 and No. 2 incubator.

No. 0, 60-egg size	\$14 00
No. 1, 120-egg size	21 00
No. 2, 220-egg size.....	30 00
No. 4, 360-egg size.....	37 00



Cyphers Apartment Brooder

Cyphers Brooders, like the Cyphers Incubators, are correct in principle, are durably made out of suitable materials, are fire-proof and guaranteed to be the best brooder value on the market, regardless of price. They are fit companions for the Cyphers Patent Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating Incubators, and with reasonable attention will take proper care of the chicks until they are ready to shift for themselves.

Next to its incubators, the Cyphers Company especially prides itself on its Three-Apartment Style A Outdoor Brooder, which is pronounced by thousands of users to be the **best brooding device invented thus far for either outdoor or indoor use**. This brooder, 36 x 60 inches in size, has three apartments, one under the hover, which averages 90 degrees in temperature, another outside the hover which averages 80 to 85 degrees, and a separate runway, or "feeding apartment," which averages 70 degrees. It is roofed with tin, is heated by a Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove, and will last many years with reasonable care.

Style B, Indoor Brooder (standard size, 36 inches square) is for indoor use exclusively. It consists of **two apartments**, one warmer than the other, the chicks being at liberty to go from one temperature to the other, at will.

The Cyphers Sectional Brooders are built in three sizes, namely, two-section, three-section and four-section. Each section is suitable for one hundred chicks when first hatched, but this number should be reduced to seventy-five, and later to sixty, as the chicks double and treble in size.

Purchasing, as we do, in car-load lots, we are able to sell these brooders, free on board cars at Dallas, at very slight advances over factory prices, as follows:

Style A, Outdoor Brooder.....	\$12 50
Style B, Indoor Brooder	10 50
2-Section Sectional Brooder	19 00
3-Section Sectional Brooder	25 00
4-Section Sectional Brooder	30 00

Complete Incubator and Brooder Catalogue for 1904, entitled "Poultry Keeping for Profit," consisting of 196 pages, 8 x 11 inches in size, profusely illustrated, showing hundreds of photographic views of many of America's largest poultry plants, sent, postpaid, upon receipt of ten cents (stamps or silver) to pay the cost of mailing the book. **The book itself is free.**

32-page circulars, fully describing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, mailed free upon request.

Poultry Supplies

Space does not permit the listing of our entire line of Poultry Supplies herein. We, however, price below a few leading articles in this line; and, upon request, will mail you our 1904 (32 pages, 4 by 8 inches) Poultry Supply Catalogue, giving a complete description.

Chick Food. This is a dry mixture, and is sold in 50- and 100-pound bags. It contains a mixture of eleven different grains and seeds, proportioned so as to completely meet the needs of growing chicks. No other food is needed for eight weeks when our Chick Food is fed. After chicks are eight weeks old, we recommend the use of Texas Seed and Floral Co.'s Hen Food. 50-pound bag, \$1.75; 100-pound bag, \$3.

Texas Seed and Floral Co. Hen Food. A complete, properly balanced ration for growing fowls. The above mixture is prepared in our own establishment, under our direct supervision, from first-class grains, and is mixed in proper proportions to meet every requirement of growing fowls. We recommend its use after chickens are seven to eight weeks old. 50-pound sack, \$1.10; 100-pound sack, \$2.

Blood Meal. Pure Blood Meal will make your hens lay. 10-pound bag, 50 cts.; 50-pound bag, \$2.25; 100-pound bag, \$4.50.

Darling's Beef Scraps. We recommend Darling's Beef Scraps as the best beef scraps on the market, and guarantee their purity. No pork or fat is used to add weight. A trial will convince you of their value and purity. 50-pound bag, \$2; 100-pound bag, \$3.50.

Coarse Granulated Bone. 50 pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$3.

Fine Ground Bone Meal. 50 pounds, \$1.75; 100 pounds, \$3.

Complete Grit. This is a light-colored grit and contains lime, magnesia, iron and sulphur. It is clear and free from sand and dirt and is economical to use. We solicit a trial order, knowing if you once use Complete Grit you will use no other. 50-pound bag, 75 cts.; 100-pound bag, \$1.15.

Crushed Oyster Shells. Every poultryman realizes the importance of Oyster Shells as an egg-shell maker and general promoter of health. Our shells are free from dirt and other waste matter. 50-pound bag, 75 cts.; 100-pound bag, \$1.15.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Try it; if not on all your chicks, on a few, and the astonishing results will prove that it is profitable to use it continually. 20-ounce pkg., 25 cts.; 5-pound pkg., 60 cts.

Myers' Poultry Spice. The greatest egg-producer and fattener of turkeys, ducks and poultry ever invented, and stands unrivaled for raising young chicks and ducklings, giving them stamina against cold winds and damp weather. 2-pound package, 35 cts.; 8-oz. package, 10 cts.; 5-pound bag, 75 cts.; 25-pound bag, \$3.75.

Cyphers Lice Powder. In offering this powder we present a powder that is more deadly than any other preparation sold for this purpose. It is carefully compounded, and contains no carbolic acid or other chemicals injurious to eggs. A trial package will convince you. 5-ounce pkg., 10 cts., postpaid, 15 cts.; 15-ounce box, 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts.; 48-ounce box, 50 cts., postpaid, \$1; 100-ounce pkg., \$1. Can be sent by express only.

Cyphers Lice Paint. Is a scientifically compounded liquid preparation for use primarily in killing lice, mites and other parasites on fowls, but which also does excellent execution on lice and ticks on sheep, hogs, horses and cattle. The vapor which arises from the liquid does the work. It is applied by use of a sprayer on roost and dropping boards, not on the fowls, and is the easiest applied and the most economical preparation to use for destroying lice, mites, ticks and other parasites ever offered. 1-quart can, 35 cts.; 2-quart can, 60 cts.; 1-gallon can, \$1.

Lambert's "Death to Lice." "Death to Lice" can be used as an insecticide for bugs on bushes or vines, vegetables, plants, etc. Sitting hens, well dusted twice during incubation, will not leave their nests on account of lice. If your hens are near your stable, sprinkle the horse brush with "Death to Lice" before using and your horses will be safe. 5-oz. box (trial size), 10 cts., postpaid, 15 cts.; 15-oz. box (regular size), 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts.; 48-oz. package (farmers' size), 50 cts., postpaid, \$1; 100-oz. package (poultrymen's size), \$1, express paid, \$2.

Cyphers Roup Cure. Roup is a contagious catarrhal germ disease. Usually follows neglected, simple colds. Cyphers Roup Cure is positively guaranteed to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in the drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Small-size pkg. (makes 25 gallons), 50 cts.; large-size pkg. (makes 75 gallons), \$1.

Conkey's Roup Cure. This remedy has been on the market for several years, and has been used by our customers with very satisfactory results. Directions in every package. Small-size package, postpaid, 50 cts.; large-size package, postpaid, \$1.

Napcreol. A non-poisonous, fluid disinfectant and deodorant, unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog-kennels, toilets or any place where a good germ- or odor-destroyer is needed. Each gallon makes one hundred gallons of disinfectant. Half-gallon can, 85 cts.; 1-gallon can, \$1.50.

Perfect Poultry Marker. Makes a good, clear cut. Postpaid, 50c.

Poultry Remedies. We carry in stock Cyphers complete set of Poultry Remedies. If your chickens have any disease, write us the symptoms and we will furnish you the proper remedy to cure. Our Poultry Supply Catalogue contains full information.

Ideal Aluminum Leg Bands. Strong and durable; easily and quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. By mail, postpaid; twelve, 15 cts.; twenty-five, 30 cts.; fifty, 50 cts.; hundred, 75 cts.

Drinking Fountains. Our galvanized Drinking Fountains embody every good feature of the down-to-date drinking fountain. Small size, 25 cts.; medium size, 35 cts.; large size, 50 cts.

Erie Egg Shipping Boxes. These boxes are made of corrugated paper, and are very strong. The self-locking handle prevents contents being tampered with. 15-egg size, \$1.50 per doz.; 30-egg size, \$2 per doz.

Erie Shipping Coops. The sides and ends of these coops are made from double-faced corrugated paper, smooth inside and out, with wide top and bottom; it is shipped knocked down, and only requires the driving of a few tacks to make it ready. The sizes and prices of coops are as follows:

	Width	Length	Height	Price
A.....	12 in.....	16 in.....	18 in.....	\$0 25
C.....	12 in.....	22 in.....	22 in.....	35
E.....	20 in.....	24 in.....	22 in.....	45

Shipping Coops. Very light, strong and durable, and are made from well-seasoned lumber.

	Width	Length	Height	Each	Doz.
No. 2....	10½ in.....	18 in.....	21½ in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
No. 4....	10½ in.....	24 in.....	21½ in.....	60	5 50
No. 6....	19½ in.....	24 in.....	21½ in.....	70	7 50

Bone Cutters. We sell two kinds of Bone Cutters—Mann's Green Bone Cutter, and the Dandy Green Bone Cutter. Write for special Bone Cutter Catalogue and prices.

Tennessee Grinding Mill. For grain only. A cheap and handy grinding mill. If you live in a wheat country you can always have fresh Graham meal, as well as corn meal, for the table. Just the machine for farm and family use. Easily adjusted for fine or coarse grinding of wheat, corn or other dry grain or spices. All bearings are chilled. Weight complete, 12 pounds. Price, \$2.

Dry Bone and Shell Mill. It is the best thing for grinding dry bone, oyster or clam shells, coarse grains like corn, charcoal, etc. It is a well-made mill, and thousands of them are in successful use. Diameter of hand wheel, 20 in. Weight, 33 lbs. \$5.

Union Lock Poultry Fencing. The horizontal lines of this fence are all composed of two No. 20 galvanized steel wires twisted together. Beginning at the bottom, the first seven cables are 1¼ inches apart, next three cables are 1½ inches apart, then six cables 2 inches apart, and all above that 4 inches apart. This gives a mesh of 1¼ x 3 inches at the bottom, where it is needed for small chicks; and above 2 feet, where fowls can reach only when on the wing, the mesh is 3 x 4 inches. The pickets are No. 19 galvanized steel wires and are 3 inches apart. The picket is fastened to the cables with the Union lock, the same as is used in field and hog fencing. On account of the picket being at right angles to the cables this fence will fit any unevenness of the ground without cutting. As all of the cables are of the same length, and run the whole length of the fabric, every part can be stretched perfectly. Because of its strength and construction this fence requires no top or bottom rail and no more posts than the ordinary woven-wire stock fence, or about one-half the number needed for ordinary poultry netting. Union Fence is especially adapted for use where a light, attractive and neat appearing fence is required.

Height.	Weight per Bale.	Manufacturer's Price.	Our Price.
24 in.....	28 lbs.....	\$5 60 per bale.....	\$2 80 per bale
33 in.....	35 lbs.....	6 90 "	3 45 "
48 in.....	42 lbs.....	8 30 "	4 15 "
60 in.....	48 lbs.....	9 60 "	4 80 "

Each bale is 10 rods (165 feet) long.

Poultry Books. Our list of books contains twenty-five of the leading poultry books published. Poultry Supply Catalogue gives full particulars.

Farm and Garden Supplies

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Slug Shot. Non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious vegetables or fruits on which it is applied, and yet is probably the best insect-destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs and all worms and insects. It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted on lightly, so that it reaches all parts of the plant. 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts.; by mail, postpaid, lb. 30 cts., 3½ lbs. \$1.

THE COMPLETE GARDEN BELLOWS FOR SLUG SHOT OR OTHER POWDERS. Medium size, \$1.25; large size, \$1.50.

DUSTERS FOR SLUG SHOT OR OTHER POWDERS. ½-gal. size, 35 cts.; gal. size, 50 cts.

Tobacco Dust. Very effective, being of leaves, not ground stems. Used on cabbage and in vegetable hothouses. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, postpaid, 30 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. 75 cts.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

Tobacco Extract. Kills lice on plants. ½pt. 40 cts.; by mail, 50c.

Whale-Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Lb. 15 cts., 2 lbs. 25 cts. If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.

Paris Green. Lb. 30 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

London Purple. Used for killing potato and other bugs. Lb. 25c.; by mail, 40 cts.

Flowers of Sulphur. For prevention and destruction of mildew. Lb. 10 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.

CYPHERS NAPCREOL

A Fluid Disinfectant and Deodorant (Non-Poisonous)

Cyphers Napcreol is unexcelled for disinfecting poultry houses and runs, stables, dog kennels, toilets or any place where a good germ- or odor-destroyer is needed. One gallon will make 100 gallons of disinfectant.

FOR POULTRY DISEASES

—It is a reliable home remedy for all germ diseases affecting poultry. Its use prevents disease. It will cure roup, diphtheria, cholera, chickenpox, sore eyes, canker, scaly legs, favus and diarrhoea. It will destroy disease germs, mange parasites, fleas, mites, lice, ticks and worms. Napcreol is a thoroughly reliable preparation and is made with as much care as if it were to be used for human

beings. It is ready for immediate use by simply mixing with fresh water, and is a safe and sure substitute for the poisonous disinfectants,

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.—Cures cuts, galls, mange, scratches, thrush, cracks and fissures. Destroys ticks, mites and other parasites. It is an ideal stable disinfectant; removes odors, prevents flies from breeding, and purifies and sweetens.

FOR DOGS AND CATS OR OTHER PET ANIMALS.—A disinfectant and deodorant. Cures wounds, scratches and mange. Kills fleas and ticks.

Napcreol is put up in half-gallon and gallon cans, with full directions for use on each package. Agents wanted. ½-gal. can 85c., gal. \$1.50.

ANTI-FLY PEST

Easy to Apply. Safe to Use. Lasting in Effect

Anti-fly Pest is lasting. It leaves no gummy substance behind and does not injure the animal's coat. Anti-fly Pest is sure death to flies, but it is our aim to drive rather than kill them. To kill flies they must come in contact with the remedy, and this annoyance is what we wish to avoid. Anti-fly Pest protects mostly by evaporation—the fumes do the work. One application instantly relieves horses and cattle of all annoyance from flies, mosquitoes, gnats and insects of all descriptions for at least twenty-four hours. Its effect on cows is wonderful; it insures them perfect rest, and a chance to feed in peace and quiet, resulting in an increased quantity of milk, with less food consumed. It is not always necessary to spray the horses or cattle, for while standing in the barn it is generally sufficient to spray the sides of the stalls and stanchions. Cows sprayed with Anti-fly Pest will produce 25 per cent more milk. One gallon is sufficient to treat 300 cows. Agents wanted. ½-gal. can 50 cts., gal. can 75 cts.

BIRD SEED

Hemp. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Canary. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Rape. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Mixed Hemp, Rape and Canary. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid.

Mocking-bird Food. Bottle 50 cts., postpaid.

MYERS' ROYAL SPICE

For horses and cattle. The king of condiments for fattening cattle, horses, calves, sheep and hogs, and keeps them healthy. This is, by far, the best stock food on the market. Price, not prepaid. 2-lb. package 25 cts., 5-lb. sack 60 cts., 25-lb. sack \$2.50, 50-lb. sack \$5, 100-lb. sack \$10.

MEYERS' ROYAL HOG POWDERS

Keep hogs free from disease, stimulate growth, improve condition, and make them put on fat rapidly. Per package 5 cts.; box of 12 packages, not prepaid, 50 cts.

TWINE

Raffia. Imported, best grade. Gives better satisfaction than anything else for tying plants, asparagus, bunches, etc. Light, neat, strong, durable and very cheap. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

White Cotton Twine. For tying herbs, radishes, beets, celery, onions, salsify, etc. Lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts.

Jute. For tying vegetables, etc. Lb. 15 cts. (For Twine, Jute and Raffia sent by mail, add 15 cts. per pound postage.) Prices on twine subject to market changes.

FRUIT PACKAGES

We carry the largest assortment in Texas. If wanted in large lots, write for special prices.

	Per 100
½-bushel boxes.....	\$3 25
⅓-bushel boxes.....	3 50
⅔-bushel boxes.....	5 75
1-bushel boxes.....	8 50
Leslie quart berry boxes.....	per 1,000, \$3.25
24-quart crates	8 25
Climax grape baskets, 5 lbs.....	3 00
Climax grape baskets, 8 lbs.....	3 50
½-bushel Climax melon baskets.....	8 50
4-basket crates, complete	10 50
¾-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 35c...
½-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 35c...
½-bushel diamond split baskets	per doz., 35c...
Tacks for berry boxes.....	per lb., 40c...

FLOWER POTS

These are packed in barrels and delivered to the express or freight office and received for: they are then at purchaser's risk.

	Doz.	Doz.	
4-inch	\$0 35	7-inch	\$1 00
5-inch	50	8-inch	each, 15c... 1 25
6-inch	75	10-inch	each, 25c... 2 50

[Jardinières, from 25 cts. to \$3.50.]

PRUNING KNIVES

85 cts. each

SHEARS

Hedge Shears. Per pair, \$1.75 to \$2.

German Pruning Shears. The best made. Very strong, best steel blades and excellent springs.

	Each
8-inch	\$1 25
9-inch	1 35
10-inch	1 50

Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Trowels, Grass Shears, etc. We will be pleased to quote prices.

RAFFIA AND REEDS FOR INDIAN BASKET WORK

The great interest in Indian basket-making has created a big demand for Raffia. It is quite a fad at present. It has drawn the attention of schools, kindergartens and the public in general to the art of basket-making. It is not only a means of training classes, but owing to the almost unlimited range of possibility in this work, a most fascinating pastime as well as lucrative employment for ladies and children. See next page for colors and prices.



RAFFIA, or RAPHIA

Raffia is the Malagay name of a palm which furnishes a staple article of commerce called Raffia fiber, 2 to 5 feet in length, like the leaves of the sugar cane, and which, after being dried in the sun, assumes a light straw color. This material has come into general use in the making of baskets, hats, etc. It is as soft, as silk, very strong and will keep in good condition indefinitely. The Raffia in colors (all of which are fast) which we offer has been colored by expert dyers. Natural light straw color, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30c.; colored, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts. In colors we have black, brown, pink, green, blue, yellow, purple, orange, and other colors. If wanted by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. to pay postage.

REEDS (Commonly Known as Rattan)

This is a kind of palm which grows in the forests of India. It is imported into this country, stripped of leaves and bark and split into round or flat strips of various sizes by the manufacturers, No. 1 being the finest. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are the sizes mostly used for small baskets, and Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 for scrap baskets. This material is used in itself for making baskets. Also as a foundation for weaving of Raffia. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1. If by mail, add 2 cts. per oz., 5 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16 cts. per lb., for postage.

MYERS' IMPROVED SPRAY PUMPS

Send for illustrated catalogue describing all these sprayers.

No. 302. Fig. 543, complete, consisting of pump, 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch three-ply hose, Vermorel spray nozzle, suction pipe, strainer and jet agitator. (*Face.*) \$10.

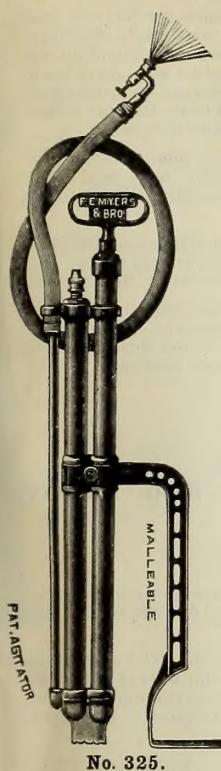
No. 305. Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump, Fig. 702, complete with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch three-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. (*Flop.*) \$10.

No. 324. Myers' Lever Bucket Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. (*Fresh.*) \$6.

No. 325. Myers' Imperial Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete with hose and graduating Vermorel fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, and malleable foot-rest. (*Friction.*) \$5.

No. 330. Myers' Galvanized Knapsack Spray Pump, fitted with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose, pipe extension and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel spray nozzle, which can be graduated from a fine mist spray to a solid stream, or shut off entirely. (*Fuss.*) \$10. Any other nozzle furnished with these pumps when ordered.

No. 331. Myers' Perfect Knapsack Spray Pump, complete with hose, stop cock, pipe extension, and Bordeaux or graduating Vermorel nozzle, as shown in Fig. 547. (*Form.*) \$16.



No. 325.

**THE FAULTLESS SPRAYER**

These Sprayers have met with a large sale since their introduction. They are needed by every poultryman and farmer, and should be in every household. Great advantage is derived from these Sprayers in exterminating lice in poultry houses. They are used extensively on horses, cattle and swine, and for spraying clothes, carpets, cigar wrappers, etc.; in fact, wherever a sprayer is needed. These Sprayers are light, strong, compact and well made. We recommend these Sprayers for spraying Cyphers Lice Paint, Napcreol and Anti-fly Pest, described elsewhere in this catalogue. Made in brass and tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals or your crops. Is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect. No. 1 Faultless Sprayer, all tin, 75 cts.; No. 3 Faultless Sprayer, brass can, tin tube, \$1.25.

RUBBER SPRINKLERS

Indispensable for floral work. Excellent for washing the foliage of house plants, and used largely for sprinkling clothes. Small size, 60 cts. each, 70 cts. postpaid; medium size, 75 cts. each, 85 cts. postpaid; larger size, 85 cts. each, \$1 postpaid.

THE DOUBLE-TUBE LIGHTNING INSECT-EXTERMINATOR

A complete sprayer for exterminating insects on animals and crops. It is made with double tube, and covers a radius of $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, throwing large sprays with one movement. Only one stroke is required to cover a hill of potatoes, which cannot be done with any other machine. It uses less Paris green and water than other machines. A tablespoonful of Paris green and two quarts of water will kill the bugs on 2,000 hills of potatoes. \$1.

Notice: Keep leather on plunger well oiled. Always clean reservoir with clear water before putting away.

THE AUTO-SPRAY

We offer the Auto-Spray as the most generally useful of all spray apparatus. It has a capacity of four gallons and is made in two styles, galvanized steel and all brass. It works on the compressed air principle. Simply pour in the solution, lock pump in position and give plunger a few strokes, and it is ready to spray a quarter acre of small crops without reloading. We also supply extension pipes for reaching tall trees. It will do anything any other spray pump will do, and do it better and easier, though for extensive orchards we have larger apparatus, as shown in our general catalogue, which we mail on request.

The Auto-Spray is also equipped with the Auto-Pop and Anti-Choke nozzle when so ordered, which more than ever places the Auto-Spray beyond competition. We recommend the Auto-Spray for its convenience, durability, efficiency and perfect agitation. We believe every user can save the cost of an Auto-Spray several times over in one season. The Auto-Pop is an automatic shut-off which doubles the efficiency of the Auto-Spray by saving half the solution and labor. The Anti-Choke nozzle construction is such that it is cleaned at every operation of the Auto-Pop and is the only nozzle made which positively *cannot clog*. Descriptive circular on the Auto-Spray, general catalogue of spray pumps, or spray calendar sent on request.

	Each
Auto-Spray No. 1. Brass tank, without Auto-Pop.....	\$6 00
No. 1. Brass tank, with Auto-Pop (recommended).....	7 00
No. 1. Galvanized tank, without Auto-Pop.....	4 50
No. 1. Galvanized tank, with Auto-Pop.....	5 50
Auto-Pop, supplied separately	1 25
Copper Strainer, fitted for Auto-Spray.....	1 25
Extension Pipe, brass; 2-foot length.....	35
Elbow Extension, brass	35

FERTILIZERS

Pure Bone Meal. For top-dressing lawns, house-plants, etc. 5 lbs. 25c., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3. If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per lb.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in action and hastens maturity of crops fully two weeks. Being extremely soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 100 to 300 lbs. per acre should be sown, mixed with wood ashes or land plaster. Nitrate of soda does not exhaust the land. Fine for lawns. By express or freight, lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts.

Walker's Excelsior Plant-Food. Odorless and perfectly soluble food for house plants. A pound box is sufficient for 25 ordinary sized plants for one year. Lb. 25 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts. (by mail, 25 cts.).

Armour's Lawn Fertilizer. 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.

Armour's General Truckers' Fertilizer for tomatoes, potatoes, etc. 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Armour's Beef Bone Fertilizer for trees and vines. 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

CALENDAR

A Brief Reminder of What Should Be Planted Each Month in the Year for Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Other States Having a Similar Climate.

JANUARY. Send us your general order for garden and field seeds, so that you will have them on hand when wanted. Sow in hotbeds, Early Cabbage, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Cauliflower and Onion, also Pansy and other flower seeds for later transplanting.

FEBRUARY. Sow in hotbeds or coldframes, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Radish and Beet; in hotbeds, Eggplant, Tomato and Pepper. Extra-Early Peas, Beets, Spinach, Carrot, Radish, Onion and Parsley may also be sown in the open ground. Set out Asparagus and Horse-radish roots, Onion Sets and hardy Lettuce plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape. Early plantings of Potatoes may be made. Field Corn. Grass and Clover Seeds for field and lawn. Sow Alfalfa.

MARCH. General gardening should commence in earnest this month. Plant Garden Peas for succession, some every week or so. Cauliflower, early Cabbage seed, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Celery, Onion, Lettuce, Asparagus seed, Radish, Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Salsify, etc. Under glass sow Tomato, Pepper and Eggplant. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Horse-radish and Rhubarb roots, Onion Sets, etc. Cauliflower, Cabbage plants and Lettuce, after leaving sash open at night, may now be transplanted to open ground. Some of the hardy varieties of Beans, such as Mohawk, or Yellow Six Weeks, Valentine and Black Wax, may now be planted. Also Adams' Extra-Early Garden Corn. Artichokes for Hogs. Field Corn. Grass Seeds, for field and lawn. Sow Alfalfa.

APRIL. Work enumerated above for March, that may have been in any way delayed, should now be finished as soon as possible. Market-gardeners may now plant out their main crops of nearly all vegetables, excepting some vine seeds. Sow hardy flower seeds. Dahlias, Cannas and Gladiolus bulbs may be set out. Prepare to plant Mangel-Wurzel stock beets next month. Plant Beans, Peas, Corn and other vegetables every two weeks where a succession is wanted. Sow Alfalfa.

MAY. All tender seeds can be sown this month. Melon, Cucumber, Squash, Pole Bean, Dwarf Beans and Lima Beans, Black-eyed Peas, Okra, Pumpkin seed, etc. In the field plant Sugar Beets and Mangels for winter stock feeding, all kinds of Sorghum, Mil-

let, Fodder plants, Cow-peas, Soja Beans, Velvet Beans, Peanuts and Cotton, Milo Maize, etc.

JUNE. Set out plants from beds and frames, raised for the regular summer crop. For late crop sow Tomato, late Cabbage, Plant Okra, Melons, Cucumbers and Pumpkins for late use. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow-peas, Milo Maize, Soja Beans, Velvet Beans, late Corn and vegetables for later summer use. Sow Turnips and Rutabagas, and Mexican June Corn.

JULY. Plant Snap Beans for a succession, and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage plants; also Celery. Turnips and Rutabagas may be sown for fall and winter use. Cucumbers for late pickling purposes and the table, and Mexican June Corn.

AUGUST. Continue to plant Snap Beans for table use, and pickles, late Cucumbers for the same purpose; Celery may be set out, cutting off the tops if plants are very large; finish sowing all kinds of Turnips. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Rescue Grass.

SEPTEMBER. Sow Radish and Spinach for fall and winter use, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Lettuce, early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Onions may be sown for November transplanting. Early French and Dutch bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips and other beautiful house flowers should be planted now to come in by Christmas. Sow Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Winter Turf Oats, Wheat, Rescue Grass, Bermuda Grass, Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetches, Burr Clover.

OCTOBER. Early Cabbage and Lettuce plants to be transplanted in November; Turnips for Salad, Mustard, Kale and Spinach; all kinds of grass and clover. For fall seeding, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley and Vetches. Sow Alfalfa.

NOVEMBER. Sow Lettuce and early Cabbage, and plant out Lettuce, Cabbage, Strawberry plants and Asparagus roots. Set out all kinds of flowering bulbs for early spring flowers. Sow Alfalfa.

DECEMBER. Beets, Radishes and Lettuce can be forced in hotbeds for winter use, market-gardeners generally finding same very profitable. Winter- and spring-flowering bulbs should not be planted later than this month to obtain satisfactory results.

AGRICULTURAL BOOKS

Farming, Market-Gardening, Special Crops, Diseases of Cattle, and many other interesting subjects

PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

This season we note below some valuable books on subjects of interest to all farmers, in each case written by experts of experience. It will certainly pay any one interested to look over this list; information obtained from these books has made money for others, and will for you. We have them mailed to you from the publisher direct.

ALFALFA. By F. D. Coburn. Its growth, uses and feeding value. Information given in this volume for every part of America, by the highest authority. Illustrated. 164 pages, 5 x 7 inches. Cloth. 50 cents.

ONIONS, HOW TO RAISE THEM PROFITABLY. By 17 practical onion-growers, residing in different parts of the country. Selection of seeds, preparation of ground, harvesting and marketing, all treated in a very comprehensive manner. 6 x 9 inches. Paper. 20 cents.

TRUCK FARMING IN THE SOUTH. By A. Oemler. This work gives the successful experience of a grower of vegetables for northern markets, and is very valuable to any one engaged in this work. Illustrated. 274 pages, 5 x 7 inches. Cloth. \$1.

HANDBOOK OF PLANTS AND GENERAL HORTICULTURE. By Peter Henderson. New edition. Comprises about 50 per cent more genera than the former; embraces botanical name, derivation, natural order, etc., history of each, how to propagate, local and common English names, and a glossary of botanical and technical terms. Plain cultural instructions for all vegetables, fruits and flowers. Illustrated. 526 pages, 7½ x 10½ inches. Cloth. \$3.

GARDENING FOR PLEASURE. By Peter Henderson. The best guide to the amateur, in the fruit, vegetable and flower garden, conservatory, greenhouse and window garden. The name of the author is a sufficient guarantee of the value of the book. Finely illustrated. 404 pages, 5 x 7 inches. \$1.50.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT. By Peter Henderson. The author has a successful experience of more than 30 years, and tells in this work how he succeeded, for the benefit of others. The standard work market and family gardening. Profusely illustrated. 191 pages. Cloth. \$1.50.

THE STUDY OF BREEDS. By Thomas Shaw. The accepted text book in colleges, and the authority among farmers and breeders. Origin, history, characteristics and standards of excellence of all pedigreed breeds of cattle, sheep and swine in America. Illustrated. 371 pages, 5 x 7 inches. Cloth. \$1.50.

AMERICAN CATTLE DOCTOR. By Geo. H. Dadd, V.S. Contains the best information in regard to the health of cattle, sheep and swine, and curing their diseases. 359 pages, 5 x 7 inches. Cloth. \$1.

DISEASES OF SWINE. By D. McIntosh, V.S. The best and highest authority of its kind. Illustrated. 230 pages, 5 x 7. Cloth. \$2.

DADD'S MODERN HORSE DOCTOR. By Geo. H. Dadd, M.D., V.S. Treats of the diseases of horses and lameness. The best authority. Illustrated. 432 pages, 5 x 7 inches. Cloth. \$1.

HOW TO HANDLE AND EDUCATE VICIOUS HORSES. By Oscar R. Gleason. How to break colts, and teach horses tricks. Illustrated. 205 pages, 5 x 7 inches. Cloth. 50 cents.

BARN PLANS AND OUTBUILDINGS. Contains 257 illustrations, full of ideas, suggestions, etc., in regard to every kind of farm building. 235 pages, 5 x 7 inches. Cloth. \$1.

A Few of the Iron Age Implements

A COMPLETE IRON AGE CATALOGUE WILL BE SENT FREE ON REQUEST

No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

The most practical and complete combined garden implement offered. It places the seed in hills or drills. Plows, rakes, opens furrows, covers hills, hoes and cultivates.

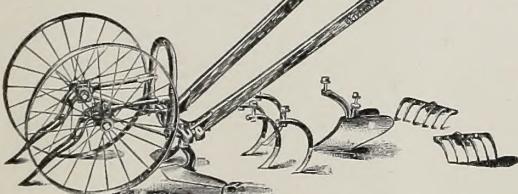


No. 6.

No. 1 Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hoe

The No. 1 Iron Age is very valuable for cultivating onions, turnips, radishes, etc., as it can be run astride the row and cultivate both sides at the same time. May also be changed to a practical single wheel hoe in a moment's time.

Complete	\$6.50
A Hill and Drill, or a Drill Seeder Attachment. Price respectively.....	\$4.50 and 3.50
(May be added any time, thus making a complete seeder.)	

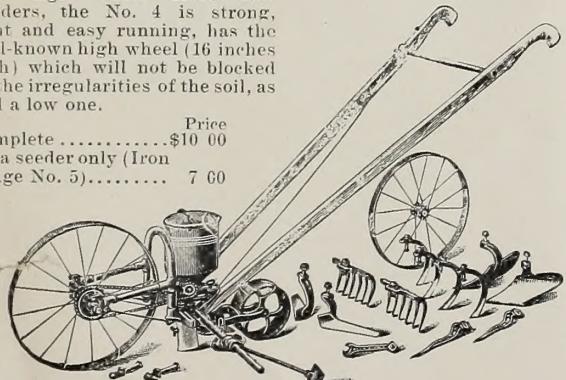


No. 1.

No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill

The No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill is very similar to the No. 6, above, except the opening plow, and it does not drop the seed in hills, but only in continuous rows. Like all the Iron Age Wheel Hoes and Seeders, the No. 4 is strong, light and easy running, has the well-known high wheel (16 inches high) which will not be blocked by the irregularities of the soil, as will a low one.

Price Complete	\$10.00
As a seeder only (Iron Age No. 5).....	7.60

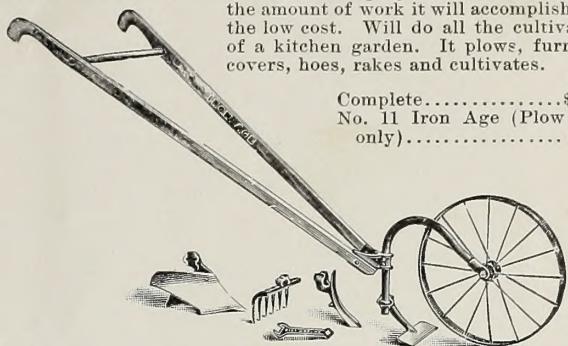


No. 4.

We can also furnish "Planet Jr." Garden Tools, if wanted. Send for Catalogue

No. 12 Iron Age Wheel Plow and Cultivator

The No. 12 is remarkable for its exceeding lightness, great strength, the amount of work it will accomplish and the low cost. Will do all the cultivation of a kitchen garden. It plows, furrows, covers, hoes, rakes and cultivates.



No. 12.

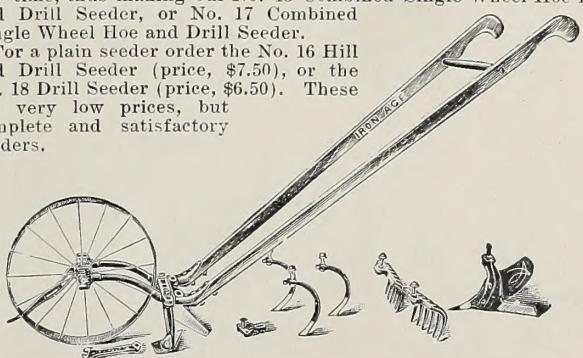
No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe

The No. 20 Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, like all the Iron Age Wheel Hoes and Seeders, is made of pipe frame, coupled to malleable castings, thus rendering them the lightest possible, combined with great strength.

Complete.....	\$5.50
No. 21 Iron Age (side Hoes only).....	3.50

As with the No. 1 Wheel Hoe, a seeder attachment may be added at any time, thus making our No. 15 Combined Single Wheel Hoe Hill and Drill Seeder, or No. 17 Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder.

For a plain seeder order the No. 16 Hill and Drill Seeder (price, \$7.50), or the No. 18 Drill Seeder (price, \$6.50). These are very low prices, but complete and satisfactory seeders.



No. 20.

No. 22 "Iron Age" Combined Fertilizer Distributor, Hill and Drill Seeder

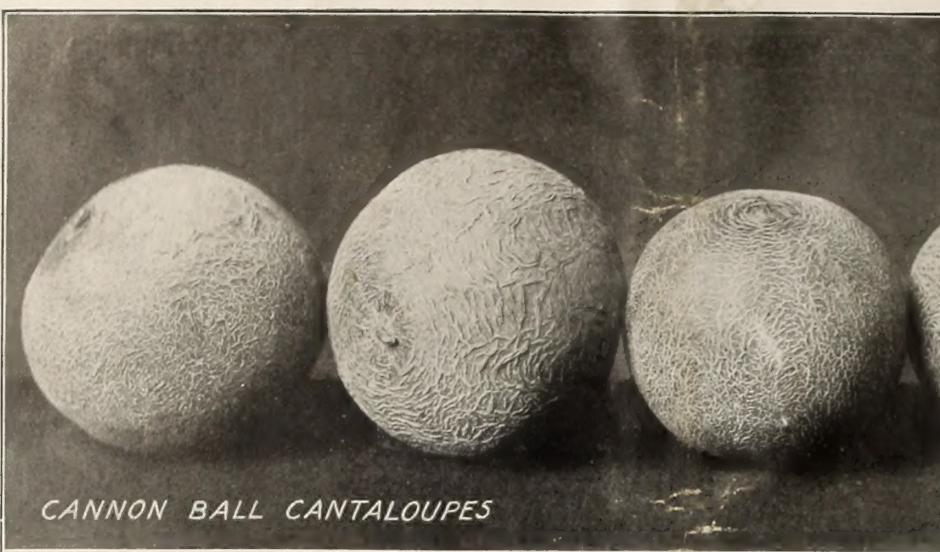
This implement marks out the row, has two opening plows, with a fertilizer spout for each for placing the fertilizer on each side of the row, covers the fertilizer so the seed will not come in direct contact with same, opens a furrow for the seed, places it in hill or in continuous row, and covers. All this is done at one time. Price complete, \$17.

May also be used as a fertilizer distributor only.



For a fertilizer distributor (as a side dresser only) order a No. 23. Price, \$12.50.

No. 22.

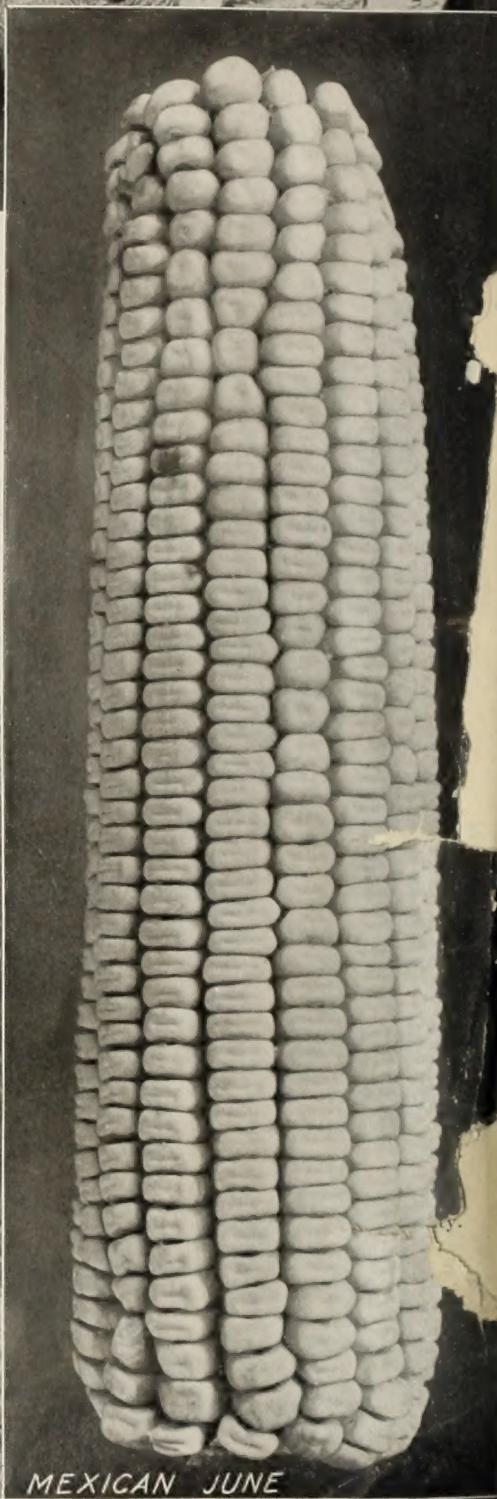


CANNON BALL CANTALOUPES

**TEXAS SEED AND
FLORAL COMPANY**
DALLAS, TEXAS



FIELD OF MEXICAN JUNE CORN



MEXICAN JUNE